Under the auspices of the
Cambridge Antiquarian Society

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Exhibition
of
Stuart and Cromwellian Relics

and articles of interest
connected with the

Stuart Period

at the Guildhall, Cambridge

May 15—20, 1911

CAMBRIDGE
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Exhibition

of

Stuart and Cromwellian Relics

Phot. by Scott and Wilkinson, Cambridge

Silver-mounted Carved Cocoanut Cup

Exhibit No. 412

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PREFATORY NOTE

The Council of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society take this opportunity of thanking all those who have so kindly responded to their requests by lending the various objects of interest which form the loan collection illustrating the Stuart and Cromwellian Period.

The Exhibition will be open on Monday, May 15th, at 2.30 p.m. until 10.0 p.m.; and daily until, and inclusive of, Saturday, May 20th, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

INTRODUCTORY NOTES ON THE STUART AND CROMWELLIAN FAMILIES

Descent of the House of Stuart (Scotland)

James IV of Scotland. Born 17 March, 1473; killed at the Battle of Flodden, 9 September, 1513. Married Margaret, eldest daughter of Henry VII, King of England; through this marriage the Crown of England came to their great grandson James VI of Scotland and I of England.

James V, third son of James IV; his two elder brothers James and Arthur died young. Married (secondly) Mary, daughter of Claude, Duke of Guise.

Mary, only child of James V. Born at Linlithgow, 8 December, 1542; deposed 24 July, 1567; beheaded at Fotheringhay Castle, 8 February, 1587. Married, first, Francis, the Dauphin, afterwards Francis II, King of France; second, Henry, Lord Darnley, son of Matthew Stuart, Earl of Lennox; third, James, Earl of Bothwell.

James VI, only child of Mary by her marriage with Lord Darnley. Born at Edinburgh, 19 June, 1566. Succeeded to the Crown of Scotland on his mother's abdication, 24 July, 1567, and to the Crown of England, as James I, on the death of Elizabeth, 24 March, 1603.

DESCENT OF THE HOUSE OF TUDOR

Henry VII
b. 1456; acc. 1485; d. 25 April 1509

- Arthur
  b. 20 Sept. 1486
  d. 2 April 1502
  m. Katherine of Arragon
- **Henry VIII**
  b. 28 June 1491; acc. 1509
  d. 28 Jan. 1547
  m. (1) Katherine of Arragon
  (2) Anne Boleyn
  (3) Jane Seymour
  (4) Anne of Cleves
  (5) Katherine Howard
  (6) Katherine Parr
  - **Mary**
    (by Kath. of Arragon)
    b. 18 Feb. 1516
    acc. 1553
    d. 17 Nov. 1558
    m. Philip II of Spain
  - **Elizabeth**
    (by Anne Boleyn)
    b. 7 Sept. 1533
    acc. 1558
    d. 24 March 1603
  - **Edward VI**
    (by Jane Seymour)
    b. 12 Oct. 1537
    acc. 1547
    d. 6 July 1553
- Margaret
  b. 1489; d. 1541
  m. (1) James IV of Scotland
  (2) Archibald Douglas, Earl of Angus
  - James V of Scotland
    (by James IV)
    m. Mary of Guise
    - Mary, Queen of Scots, b. 8 Dec. 1542
      deposed 24 July 1567
      m. (1) Dauphin, afterwards Francis II of France
      (2) Lord Darnley
      - Henry, Lord Darnley
        m. Mary, Queen of Scots
        - **James VI** of Scotland and I of England
          b. 19 June 1566
          acc. 1567 to Scottish Crown
          acc. 1603 to English Crown
          d. 27 March 1625
  - Margaret Douglas
    (by Earl of Angus)
    m. Matthew Stuart
    Earl of Lennox
    - Charles Stuart
      Earl of Lennox
      - Arabella Stuart, b. 1575
        imprisoned in the Tower of London by James I, where she died 1615
- Mary
  b. 1498; d. 1533
  m. (1) Louis XII of France
  (2) Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk
  - Frances
    (by Charles Brandon)
    m. Henry Grey, Marquis of Dorset
    - **Lady Jane Grey**
      beheaded in 1554
      (other children)

House of Stuart (England)

James I, senior heir of Henry VII, son of Mary, Queen of Scotland, daughter of James V, King of Scotland, son of James IV, King of Scotland, and of Margaret, eldest daughter of Henry VII, King of England. Born at Edinburgh, 19 June, 1566; married Anne, daughter of Frederick II, King of Denmark, 1589; succeeded to the throne of England on the death of Queen Elizabeth, 24 March, 1603; died at Theobald's, Herts, 27 March, 1625.

Charles I, second son of James I, his eldest brother Henry having died unmarried, 6 November, 1612. Born at Dunfermline, 19 November, 1600; married Henrietta Maria, daughter of Henry IV, King of France, by proxy, May, 1625; beheaded at Whitehall, 30 January, 1649.

Charles II, second son of Charles I, his elder brother Charles, Duke of Cornwall, having lived only a few hours. Born at St James's, 29 May, 1630; married Katherine of Braganza, daughter of John IV, King of Portugal, by whom he had no issue, 22 May, 1662; died at Whitehall, 6 February, 1685.

James II, third son of Charles I. Born at St James's, 15 October, 1633; married, first, Anne, daughter of Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, November, 1659, she died in 1671; second, Mary Beatrix, daughter of Alphonso III, Duke of Modena, 1673; deposed 2 February, 1689.

Mary II and William III. Mary II, eldest daughter of James II (by Anne Hyde), born at St James's, 30 April, 1662; married her cousin William III, Prince of Orange, son of William II, Prince of Orange, and of Mary, eldest daughter of Charles I, 4 November, 1677; died at Kensington, 28 December, 1694, leaving no issue. William III, born 4 November, 1650, reigned alone after Mary's death until his own death, at Kensington, 8 March, 1702.

DESCENT OF THE HOUSE OF STUART (ENGLAND)

James I
son of Mary, Queen of Scots, and Henry, Lord Darnley, her cousin, and great-grandson of Margaret, daughter of Henry VII, who married James IV of Scotland;
born 19 June 1566; married Anne of Denmark 1589; acceded 1603; died 27 March 1625

- Henry Frederick
  b. 1594; d. 1612
- **Charles I**
  b. 19 Nov. 1600; acc. 1625; d. 30 Jan. 1649
  m. Henrietta Maria of France, May 1625
  - **Charles II**
    b. 29 May 1630
    acc. 1649 (1660)
    d. 6 Feb. 1685
    m. Katherine of Braganza
    22 May 1662
  - **James II**
    b. 15 Oct. 1633
    acc. 1685
    dep. 2 Feb. 1689
    d. 6 Sept. 1701
    m. (1) Anne Hyde, (2) Mary Beatrix d'Este of Modena 1673
    - **Mary II**
      b. 30 April 1662
      acc. 1689
      d. 8 Dec. 1694
      m. **William III**, Prince of Orange, 4 Nov. 1677
    - **Anne**
      b. 6 Feb. 1665
      acc. 1702
      d. 1 Aug. 1714
      m. George, Pr. of Denmark, 1683
      - William, Duke of Gloucester
        d. 1700
        and other children who died young
  - Henry
    Duke of Gloucester
    b. 8 July 1640
    d. 13 Sept. 1660
    - James Francis Edward (Chevalier de St George)
      b. 10 June 1688; d. 1 Jan. 1766
      m. Clementina, daughter of James, son of John Sobieski, King of Poland, 1719
      - Charles Edward Louis Philip Casimir
        b. 31 Dec. 1720; d. 31 Jan. 1788
        m. Louisa, Princess of Stolberg, by whom he had no issue
      - Henry Benedict Maria Clement
        Cardinal York
        b. 21 March 1725; d. June 1807
        when the line of James II ended
    - Louisa
      b. 1692
    - 4 other daughters
  - Mary
    b. 1631; d. 1660
    m. Prince William of Nassau 1641
    - **William III**
      b. 4 Nov. 1650
      m. his cousin **Mary II**
      4 Nov. 1677
      acc. 1689; d. 8 March 1702
  - Henrietta Anne
    b. 1644
    d. 1670
    m. Philippe Duc d'Orleans (brother of Louis XIV)
- Elizabeth
  b. 19 Aug. 1596; d. 13 Feb. 1632
  m. Frederick, Elector Palatine
  - Rupert
    b. 1619
    d. 1682
    buried in West. Abbey
  - Maurice
    b. 1620
    d. 1652
    lost at sea
  - Sophia (youngest daughter)
    b. 13 October 1630
    d. 8 June 1714
    m. Ernest Augustus, Duke of Brunswick-Luneburg, afterward Elector of Hanover
    - **George I**
      b. 23 May 1660
      acc. 1 Aug. 1714
      m. Sophia Dorothea of Zell 1682
      d. 11 June 1727
- Robert and Mary
  died early

Anne, second daughter of James II (by Anne Hyde). Born at St James's, 6 February, 1665; married George, son of Frederick III, King of Denmark, in 1683, leaving no surviving issue; died at Kensington, 1 August, 1714.

By the Act of Settlement, 1701, which excluded all Roman Catholics from succession to the throne, not only the children of James II by Mary of Modena were made incapable of succeeding to the Crown of England, but also the descendants of Henrietta Anne, Duchess of Orleans, daughter of Charles I, those of Charles Louis, Elector-Palatine, the eldest son of Elizabeth, daughter of James I, and those of Edward, fourth son of Elizabeth.

The senior of these descendants at the present day is H.R.H. Mary Theresa, niece and heiress of the late Duke of Modena and consort of H.R.H. Prince Louis of Bavaria, by whom she has issue.

A SKETCH OF THE FAMILY OF CROMWELL OR WILLIAMS

About the year 1450 John Cromwell, a fuller of Norwell near Cromwell, a village about five miles north of Newark in Nottinghamshire, went to live in Surrey. He obtained in 1452 from the Archbishop of Canterbury, then Lord of the Manor, a lease for twenty-one years of a fulling-mill together with a house and six acres of land on the banks of the river Wandle in the manor of Wimbledon.

This John Cromwell was in all probability a kinsman of Baron Ralph de Cromwell, of Tattershall Castle, Lincolnshire, the Lord High Treasurer of England under Henry VI. Baron Ralph de Cromwell was descended in direct line from Baron John de Cromwell, who in 1308 was Constable of the Tower of London.

At the time of the granting of the above mentioned lease Sir Gervase Clifford, who was secretary to Lord Treasurer Cromwell, was also custodian of the temporalities of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The ancestry of William Cromwell, the father of John already mentioned, can be traced up through several generations to Ralph de Cromwell of Lambley, Nottinghamshire.

John Cromwell of Wimbledon, who died about 1480, had two sons—John and Walter.

John held land in Lambeth, and was also a brewer in Stockwell; he died in 1523, and was buried in Lambeth Churchyard.

His two sons were also brewers; their names together with that of their cousin Thomas (afterwards Lord Cromwell Earl of Essex) are found amongst the members of Cardinal Wolsey's household at Hampton Court in the subsidy assessment for the year 1526.

Walter, the second son of the first John Cromwell of Wimbledon, is the ancestor of Oliver Cromwell the Protector.

The lease of the fulling mill, etc., at Wimbledon was renewed to Walter in 1473. He also carried on business as a smith, an armourer, a brewer, and kept a hostelry in addition. He died about the year 1516.

It is needful to relate the story of only two of his children. Katherine, born about 1477, and Thomas, born about 1485. The latter became the celebrated minister of Henry VIII, and was created Lord Privy Seal and Baron Cromwell, 1536; Lord Chamberlain of England, 1539; Earl of Essex, 1540; and was executed 28 July, 1540.

Katherine, his elder sister, married in 1494 in Putney parish church, Morgan Williams, the son of John Williams of Mortlake, whose early home was near Cardiff.

They had a son, Richard Williams, of whom we know that he was so successful in a tournament held by Henry VIII that the king knighted him. After this Richard took his mother's name, Cromwell. As a consequence of this tournament Sir Richard Cromwell and his descendants took as their crest a lion rampant holding a ring in its right paw.

Sir Richard, through his maternal uncle Sir Thomas Cromwell (afterwards Earl of Essex), obtained from Henry VIII, at the dissolution of the monasteries, the lands of Ramsey Abbey in Huntingdonshire, the convent at Hinchinbrook, and the priories of Saltrey, Huntingdon, and St Neots, and among other honours was made Constable of Berkeley Castle.

He married in 1518 Frances, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Murfyn, Lord Mayor of London.

Their eldest son Henry married Joan, daughter of Sir

Ralph Warren, twice Lord Mayor of London. He was knighted by Queen Elizabeth in 1653. He entertained the Queen at Hinchinbrook on 18 August, 1654, after her visit to the University of Cambridge. He died early in 1603–4, and was buried in All Saints' Church in Huntingdon. On account of his great liberality he was called by his contemporaries the "Golden Knight." We need concern ourselves with only two of his children, Oliver and Robert.

By the death of his uncle, Richard Warren, Oliver became possessed of large estates in Essex, at Great Easton, Newport-Pond, Low Leyton, etc. He was married twice, first, to Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Bromley, Lord Chancellor of England, and, second, to Ann, daughter of Egidius Hoostman of Antwerp, and widow of Sir Horatio Palavicini of Babraham, Cambridgeshire. He lived to the age of 93, and was buried at Ramsey, 28 August, 1655. He had five sons and five daughters, all, like himself, staunch Royalists.

Sir Oliver's extreme liberality towards all, from monarch to labourer, compelled him to sell Hinchinbrook in 1627 to Sir Sidney Montagu, an ancestor of the Earl of Sandwich, and also Newport and Easton in Essex to Henry Maynard, Esq., an ancestor of the Countess of Warwick, to whom Easton Park now belongs.

The fines and extortions of the Republican party nearly ruined Sir Oliver and his sons, so that almost the whole of their estates had gone from them when in 1675 Ramsey was purchased by Colonel Titus, the author of the pamphlet "Killing no murder."

Henry, the eldest son of Sir Oliver, who was born 25 August, 1586, took an active part on the Royalist side during the Civil War; as a consequence his estates were sequestered by the Parliamentary Commissioners, but Oliver, his cousin, then Lord Protector, caused them to be restored to him. Henry, who was married in 1602 died in 1657, two years after his father.

Henry, his second son, who succeeded to the family estate,

retook the name of Williams, sat as member of Parliament for the County of Huntingdonshire, and voted in 1660 for the restoration of Charles II. He died 3 August, 1673.

John, the third son of Sir Oliver, born 1589, became the Colonel of an English regiment in Holland. He was chosen by Prince Charles (Charles II), then an exile in Holland, to carry letters to Oliver his cousin and to beg the life of King Charles I.

Robert, the second son of Sir Henry Cromwell, "the Golden Knight," died in June, 1617. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Steward of Ely, reputed to be of the royal Stuart line[1].

Oliver Cromwell, afterwards Lord Protector, the second son of this marriage, was born in St John's parish, Huntingdon, on 25 April, 1599. He was educated at the Huntingdon Grammar School and at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, which he entered as Fellow-Commoner on 23 April, 1616. Upon the death of his father in 1617 he left Cambridge without proceeding to a degree, as was usual with men of his rank, going to study law at Lincoln's Inn. He married, 22 August, 1620, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Bouchier of Felsted, Essex, by whom he had five sons and four daughters. He was first cousin to John Hampden.

The electors of Huntingdon chose him as their representative in the third Parliament of Charles I, which met on 20 January, 1628; he became Justice of the Peace for Huntingdon, 1630, and member for Cambridge, 1640. His career in Parliament and in military matters would require too much space for description here.

The death warrant of Charles I was signed by Cromwell on 27 January, 1649. He was installed as Protector, 16 December, 1653. His second Parliament offered him the title of King, an honour which the stubborn resistance

[1] See genealogical table, p. xxiii, and for more particulars of the Cromwell family consult *Memoirs of the Protectoral House of Cromwell* by Rev. Mark Noble published 1787.

of the Republican army officers decided him to decline. He died at Whitehall, 3 September, 1658, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. After the Restoration of Charles II his body was disinterred, hung on the gallows at Tyburn, and afterwards buried at its foot. The gallows stood near the Marble Arch, Hyde Park, perhaps on the site of no. 49, Connaught Place.

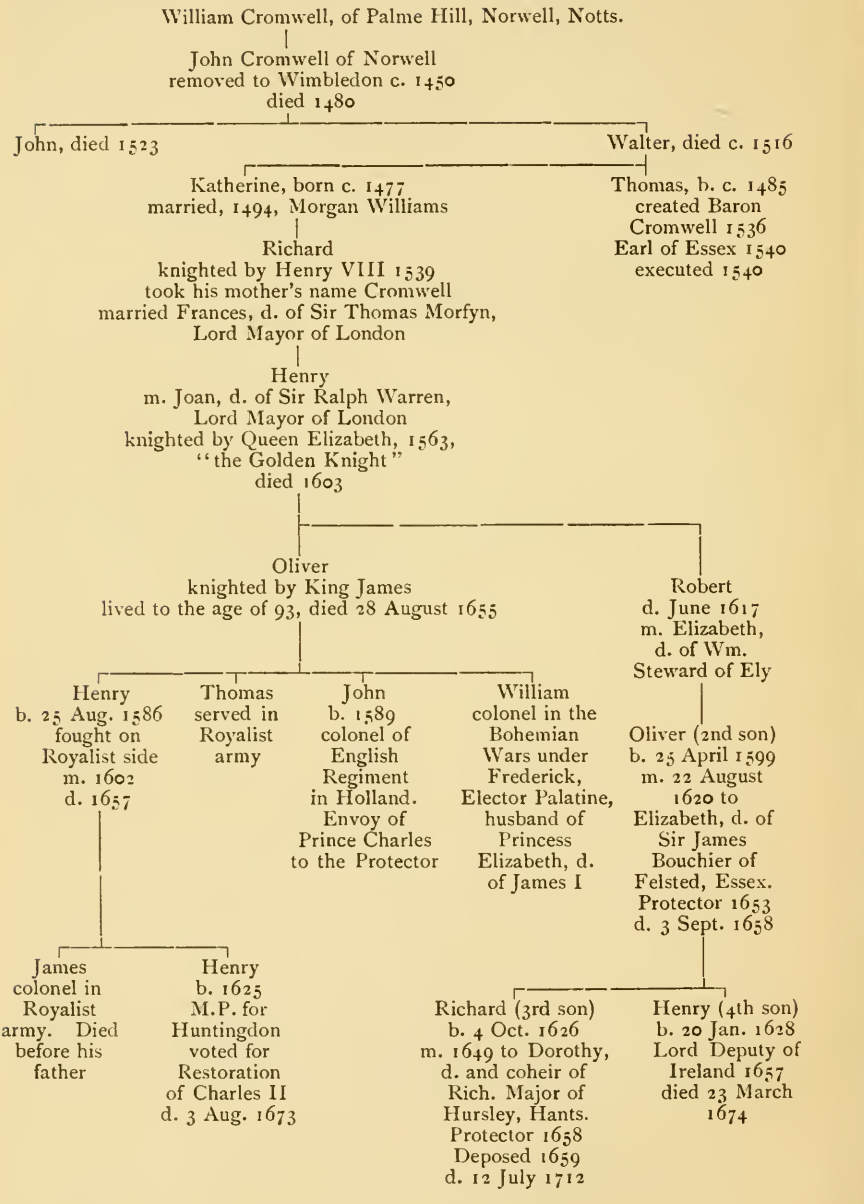
Cromwell's skull, which was embalmed, there is little reason to doubt, is in the possession of the Reverend Horace Ricardo Wilkinson, of Trinity College, Cambridge, Vicar of Stoke-by-Nayland, Colchester.

The *mot* in connexion with the reputed skull of Oliver in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, that "it must be the skull of Oliver Cromwell when he was a young man" was made by the late Professor Rolleston.

Richard Cromwell, the third son of Oliver, was born at Huntingdon, 4 October, 1626. In 1649 he married Dorothy, daughter of Richard Major of Hursley, Hants. He sat in Oliver's House of Lords, was proclaimed Protector on his father's death, and practically deposed by the army in May, 1659. He retired to France, lived in Paris under the name of John Clarke, returned to England about 1680, and died at Cheshunt, 12 July, 1712, and is buried in Hursley Church, Hampshire, where he had an estate by right of his wife.

Henry Cromwell, the fourth son of Oliver, was born at Huntingdon, 20 January, 1628. He married in 1653 Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Francis Russell of Chippenham, Cambridgeshire. After serving in the Parliamentary Army he was made Lord Deputy of Ireland in 1657. When the Restoration took place he resided at Chippenham and later at Spinney Abbey near Soham. In September, 1671, Charles II, on his way from Newmarket, called at the Abbey and partook of some refreshment with Henry Cromwell. Henry died at Spinney Abbey, 23 March, 1674, and is buried in the chancel of Wicken Church.

DESCENT OF CROMWELL OR WILLIAMS FAMILY



DESCENT OF STEWARD OR STUART FAMILY

SHOWING REPUTED CONNECTION BETWEEN KING CHARLES I AND OLIVER CROMWELL

Alexander, Lord High Steward of Scotland

- James, Lord High Steward of Scotland
  - Walter, Lord High Steward of Scotland, m. Margaret, sister and heiress of David II, King of Scotland, d. of Robert Bruce
    - Robert Stuart, King of Scotland, b. 1316
      - Robert III, King of Scotland
        - James I, King of Scotland
          - James II, King of Scotland
            - James III, King of Scotland
              - James IV, King of Scotland
                - James V, King of Scotland
                - Mary, Queen of Scotland
                - James VI of Scotland and I of England
                - Charles I, King of England
- Andrew Steward (3rd son)
  - Alexander Steward
    - Sir John Steward, Kt. settled in England
      - Sir John Steward, Knighted by Henry V
        - Thomas Steward of Swaffham, Norfolk
          - Richard Steward
            - Nicholas Steward of Wells, Norfolk
              - Robert of Wells from whom are descended the Norfolk Stuarts
              - Robert last Prior and 1st Dean of Ely
              - Nicholas Steward
                - William Steward buried in Ely Cathedral
                - Elizabeth Steward m. Robert Cromwell
                - Oliver Cromwell, Protector
                - Richard Cromwell, Protector

Mr J. H. Round in his *Peerage and Family History* remarks that "Robert Cromwell, the first Dean of Ely, apparently invented this pedigree."

F. G. WALKER.

The Council of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society are not responsible for the descriptions of exhibits.

EXHIBITS

Lent by H. G. Aldis, Esq., Cambridge

1. Paper Money.

Twopence, struck from original block used at the time of the rising in 1745. The block was found on a moor in Badenoch, after Culloden.

Lent by Cole Ambrose, Esq., Stuntney Hall, Ely, Cambs.

2. A Sword.

Belonged to Oliver Cromwell. A gentleman named Adison married a daughter of Henry Cromwell (son of the Protector), of Spinney Abbey, a farmhouse in Wicken, Cambs., and this sword was given by Oliver Cromwell to his grandson Henry.

3. A Helmet.

Belonged to an Officer in Cromwell's Peterborough Regiment.

4. Two Pairs of Spectacles.

From the house of Oliver Cromwell at Huntingdon.

Lent by Anonymous

5. Walking Stick.

Formerly the property of, and used by, Prince Charles Edward. It is of "snake" wood, and has gold "eyes" for tassel. The knob is of steel heavily damascened with gold; the end exhibiting the original owner's monogram "C.E." surmounted by the English crown.

This stick, which is probably of French workmanship, was used by Prince Charles when he was at the French Court, and was presented by him to a French nobleman, in whose family it has remained until a few years ago, when it was presented by the present holder of the title to the lender.

Lent by "Anonymous Collector"

6. Miniature of Prince Charles Edward Stuart.

7. Miniature of Henry Stuart, Cardinal, Duke of York.

8. Miniature of Princess Clementina Sobieski.

9. The "Account of the Funeral Ceremonies perform'd at Rome In Honour of the Princess Clementina Sobieski."

Translated from the Roman Journal of Jan. 29, 1735. Printed in 1735.

10. Portrait of James III, son of James II.

11. Print of Charles II.

12. Print of James, Duke of York and Albany.

Lent by Mrs Beavis Brindley, Great Malvern

13. Needlework Picture.

In semi-raised work on satin, 1679. *Subject:* Actaeon and Diana.

Lent by Mrs A. S. Burn, St Chads, Cambridge

14. Portrait of Oliver Cromwell.
By Mrs A. S. Burn.

With the photograph and two pictures from which it is taken.

Lent by the Rev. Edwin Burton, D.D., F.R.Hist.S., St Edmund's College, Old Hall, Ware

15. Silver Medal of the Seven Bishops. 1688.

Obverse: Portraits of the Bishops.

Reverse: The hand of God preserving the Church from the undermining attacks of two ecclesiastics.

16. Silver Medallion of Charles I and his Queen.

Obverse: Portrait of Charles.

Reverse: Portrait of Henrietta Maria.

17. Miniature of Philip Cardinal Howard. Temp. Charles II.

(This is traditionally described as Cardinal Howard—but the ascription must be regarded as somewhat doubtful.)

18. Chap Book. 1679.

"A True Narrative of all the Late Discoveries and Proceedings concerning the damnable and hellish Popish Plot, etc. etc."

19. Broadside. 1678.

"An Account of the Digging-up of the Quarters of William Stayley."

20. Volume of State Trials. 1678–1681.

Including those of thirteen victims of the Titus Oates plot.

21. Letters of State of Mr John Milton. 1649–1659.

(London, 1696.)

Lent by The Town Council of Bury St Edmunds. From the Moyses Hall Museum

22. Letter.

Signed by H.R.H. Prince Henry Stuart, Cardinal, Duke of York, Bishop of Albano, brother of Prince Charles Edward Stuart.

23. Piece of Stuart Needlework.

The centre oval represents the fate of Actaeon. The border is composed of flowers, animals, birds, &c.

Lent by the Mayor and Corporation of Bury St Edmunds

24. Needlework Pad. Stuart Period.

25. Needlework Front of a Box. Stuart Period.

26. Silver mounted Leather Stoup.

27. Autographed Letter (in frame).

Lent by the Master and Fellows of Caius College

PLATE

28. Lord Hopton's Camp Plate.

These were the gift, to Caius College, of Richard Watson, former fellow, who was for some years chaplain to Lord Hopton, the celebrated Royalist general. They consist of four silver cups, fitting into each other for economy of space. The largest is inscribed, *Ralph Lord Hoptons Kitchin of Silver Plate*; and displays the arms of Hopton, together with those of the College.

29. Dr Glisson's Cups.

A pair of silver two-handled cups with covers. Display the arms of Glisson with those of the College.

Glisson was in Colchester during the siege of the town, and was an emissary from the garrison to secure better terms.

30. Portrait of Dr Glisson.

The celebrated anatomist, and Professor of Physic.

This is a copy of the original picture belonging to the College of Physicians. It was recently presented by them to Caius College.

Lent by The Cambridge University Archæological and Ethnological Museum

31. A Case containing Eight Portraits:

(1) A cavalier. Miniature on ivory.

(2) Miniature of a young Prince, in a brass gilt frame surmounted with the Prince of Wales' Feathers (Prince Henry?).

(3) Oblong Silver Royalist Medal. Head of King Charles I (to right). *Inscription:* "COROLUS. D. G. MAG. BRIT. F. R. ET HIB. RX."

(4) Circular Bronze Medal. Queen Mary. *Inscription:* "MARIA II. D. G. MAG. BR. FR. ET. HIB. REGINA."

(5) Large oblong Medal with bust of Oliver Cromwell (to left).

(6) Carved plaque of tortoise-shell. Head and bust of King Charles I, three-quarter face (to left). The letters C and R on either side of head.

(7) Bronze Medal of Queen Anne (to left). *Inscription:* ANNA. D. G. MAG. BRI. FR. ET. HIB. REG."

(8) A small portrait of a Stuart Lady. Probably from a locket.

32. A LARGE LEATHER BLACK JACK. 17th CENTURY.

33. A KEY OF CHARLES II PERIOD.

34. BRASS MEDAL.

Struck to commemorate the murder of Sir Edmondbury Godfrey, J.P., during the Titus Oates ("Popish") Plots, Oct. 12, 1678.

Obverse: Reversible heads.

Reverse: Inscription: ECCLESIAN · REVERSA · TENET · FACIEO · DIABOLI · Attached to the medal is a corkscrew, contained in an iron sheath.

35. BRASS MEDAL AND SEAL.

With reversible heads on obverse and reverse. Similar to above.

36. SILVER MEDAL AND PIPE STOPPER.

Similar to Nos. 37, 38.

37. BRONZE MEDAL AND DOUBLE PIPE STOPPER.

Obverse: The crowned head of King Charles I (to right).

Reverse: The head of Queen Henrietta Maria.

38. SMALL OVAL-SHAPED BRONZE MEDAL AND PIPE STOPPER.

Obverse: The uncrowned head of King Charles I (to right).

Reverse: The Royal Arms of Britain.

39. ALMS BOX OF WOOD.

Inscribed on the front I·M· 1685.

40. Bronze Mortar.

With the crowned head (to right) in a wreath of King Charles I, thrice repeated.

41. Bronze Mortar of the Commonwealth.

The coats of arms in a wreath, thrice repeated.

42. Pair of Wool Weights. Queen Anne.

43. Pair of Wool Weights. William and Mary.

44. A Cubic Measure of bronze.

7½ ins. high, with square-shaped handle. On the front the Royal Arms are incised with Crown above, the letters C and R right and left of the shield and the date 1641, below which, in block letters, is inscribed "A WINE POTTLE TRYED BY JOHN RENALDS AT THE TOWER." The test mark appears twice on the lip of the measure.

45. Two bronze Coin Weights.

With the head of King Charles I.

17th CENTURY DECLARATIONS AND PETITIONS

46. A Declaration to the Lords and Commons.

For the Raising of Forces. 1642.

47. The Kings Majesties Declaration.

In answer to That Declaration Presented to him...at Newmarket. 9 March 1641.

48. His Majesties Declaration.

In answer to That Presented to Him at New-Market. March 9, 1641.

49. The Humble Petition.

Of the Knights, Justices of the Peace, &c., of Cornwell. 1642. Apl. 22.

50. THE HUMBLE PETITION.

Of the County of Cornwell. 1642.

51. A RELATION OF PROCEEDINGS...

Of Complaint...with the Earle of Lindsey in the levell of Fenns. N. D.

52. MUSIC.

Said to have been played during the execution of Mary, Queen of Scots.

Lent by The Mayor and Corporation of Cambridge

53. BUST OF THOMAS HOBSON.

The famous Cambridge Carrier in the reign of King Charles II.

54. STUART MACE.

Copper Gilt. "C. R." Much defaced, probably intentionally, when the King had fallen by the action of Cromwell's Parliament.

55. LARGE MACE. TIME OF QUEEN ANNE.

With initials "A. R."

56. THE MACE "REST."

Used as a support of the Great Mace on a desk on official occasions.

57. BRONZE MEASURE. TIME OF KING CHARLES I.

Lent by the Master and Fellows of Christ's College, Cambridge

58. JOHN MILTON.

As a young man. I. Houbraken, Amsterdam, 1741.

59. JOHN MILTON.

From the original edition of Milton's Poems, 1645.

60. JOHN MILTON.

Aged 62, A.D. 1670. George Vertue, 1725.

61. JOHN MILTON.

Facsimile of Autograph in the Library of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Lent by Clement Cobbold, Esq., Belstead Brook, Ipswich

62. PORTRAIT OF LOUISE DE QUEROUAILLE.

Said to be by Sir Peter Lely.

63. LETTER FROM KING CHARLES II.

Written from Brussels just before the Restoration.

"BRUSSELLS,
23 *March* 1660."

"Sir Will. Ranisone, This bearer Sir ——(name obliterated) having been retarded by a violent sicknesse from delivering you my letter of the 16 January, I shall now againe desire you very earnestly not to faile in the performance of that which I then desired you, and I shall take it as a signal service done to

Your affectionate frinde
CHARLES R."

Lent by S. Cowles, Little St Mary's Lane, Cambridge

64. A TREATISE OF THREE CONVERSIONS OF ENGLAND.

Imprinted with licence anno 1603. In original parchment binding.

65. THE CATHOLIC-SCRIPTURIST, OR THE PLEA OF THE ROMAN CATHOLICS.

Holy-Rood-House, 1687.

Lent by Mrs G. Cressall, St George's Mansions, Bessborough Gardens, Westminster

66. A Necklace.

Composed of blue topazes, presented by Queen Anne as a christening present to her Godson, Lord Anne Hamilton, the third son of James, the fifth Duke of Hamilton. The topazes were originally used as waistcoat buttons, but have since been converted into the present form of a necklace.

Lent by G. Milner-Gibson Cullum, Esq., Sterling Street, Montpelier Square, S.W.

67. Large Portrait.

Portrait of H.R.H. Prince Charles Edward Stuart, in a Polish dress, exhibited at the Stuart Exhibition in London and reproduced as the Frontispiece to Marchesa Vitelleschi's "Court in Exile."

68. Kit-Kat Portraits.

James II. By Dobson.

Prince Charles Edward in armour, probably by Tenerani.

69. Small Portrait.

Charles I as a boy.

70. Miniatures, etc.

(1) Small one of Prince Charles as a child, painted at Rome.

(2) Interesting portrait of James III engraved on ivory at Rome.

(3) Interesting portrait of Clementina Sobieski.

The above three are all to be represented at the Exhibition in Rome this year by photographs.

Lent by R. H. Hobart Cust, Esq., Vernon House, Lyndhurst Road, Hampstead

71. A Ribbon.

Woven with a loyal sentiment: "Ships and sails grandeers Horse foot and Draggoons to bring home the Lord's Anointed."

Lent by C. Dack, Esq.

72. Piece of Tapestry.

Rebecca and Jacob at the well. Worked by an ancestress of the owner in the 17th century.

73. Sampler.

In satin stitch on white satin, worked by an ancestress of the owner in the 17th century.

Subject: Five ladies in 17th century costume.

74. Three Hairs from a Lock

cut off from the head of Mary Queen of Scots at the time of her execution, Feb. 8, 1587. Given by Lord Belhaven to Mr Young, of Glasgow, and by him to the present owner, Mr Dack, in 1888.

75. Profile (to left) and Bust.

In wax, mounted on glass, of Oliver Cromwell.

76. Seal Impression

from the seal of Sir William Fitzwilliam, Governor of Fotheringhay Castle during the imprisonment of Mary, Queen of Scots.

Lent by Miss Deane, Hintlesham, Ipswich

77. Snuff Box.

Made from a piece of the yew tree under which Mary Queen of Scots sat during the battle of Langside. This box originally belonged to Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, the owner of the Langside Estate, who gave it to Sir Maxwell Wallace, from whom it came into the possession of the Deane family till it became the property of the present owner. The yew tree was removed to make way for extending Glasgow.

Lent by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Denbigh

78. A Manuscript Latin Mnemonic, or Rebus, Bible.

Of German origin; once the property of Prince Henry, the elder brother of King Charles I, who died in 1612. It is possible that this small illuminated vellum book came into the possession of the English Royal Family through the Queen of Bohemia, daughter of James the First of England, and from her passed into the keeping of Prince Henry, who esteemed it so greatly that he caused it to be handsomely bound in an English binding, and carefully treasured it. The following is an interesting description of the outside of the book, given by Mr Everard Green, Rouge Dragon, Heralds' College, London: "The back has five panels with four bands and two pallets, and the bands and pallets have a slight cortized seriated ornament in gold. On the sides, each of the four corners has a gilt device of two arrows in saltire, points in base, surmounted by a heart, and ensigned with a royal Crown, within base a *fleur de lis*, and in the flaunches, a Tudor Rose. The central gilt stamp on either side is oval and consists of the Prince of Wales' feathers, enfiled with a crown, and surrounded by two olive branches slipped in base." This stamp was made expressely for Prince Henry.

79. Gloves of Flora Macdonald.

The Jacobite heroine (1722—1790), daughter of Ranald Macdonald, a farmer at Milton, South Uist. While on a visit to the Clanranalds in Benbecula (Hebrides) in 1746, she met Prince Charles Edward during his flight after Culloden, and helped the Prince to reach Skye. She was imprisoned in the Tower of London after the Prince's escape, was released by the Act of Indemnity, 1747, married Allan Macdonald, 1750, emigrated to North Carolina, 1774, returned to Scotland in 1779.

Phot. by Scott and Wilkinson, Cambridge

Casket of Wood and Tortoiseshell, with embroidered panels

Exhibit No. 80

Phot. by Scott and Wilkinson, Cambridge

Casket of Wood and Tortoiseshell, with embroidered panels

Exhibit No. 80

Lent by the Misses Dennis, Garland Street, Bury St Edmunds

80. Casket of Wood and Tortoiseshell.

The panels are embroidered with ten figures in very high relief; the front has two doors which when open disclose five drawers with ornamented fronts in silk. An exquisite specimen of appliqué work of the Stuart period. Each figure, garment, flower, piece of foliage, grass, etc. is of the finest needlework and is made separately of fine lace, crochet, and other work.

The subjects are allegorical and pastoral as is usually the case in needlework of the period. Embroidered on a fountain in one of the front panels are the letters "A. B. 1674."

The work is English and probably unique.

Lent by The Rt. Hon. Viscount Dillon, F.S.A., Ditchley Park, Enstone, Oxon.

81. Autograph Letter of King Charles II to his daughter, Charlotte, Countess of Litchfield.

82. Piece of the Blue Ribband of the Garter worn by King Charles I at his execution.

83. Prayer Book of 1674

which belonged to King Charles II. Illustrated. Binding by Samuel Meaurne.

Lent by R. Drane, Esq., Cardiff

84. Leather Bottell.

Dated 1697. Holding over half a gallon.

85. Gentleman Equestrian's Wine Bottle (17th century).

Holding 15 ozs. of Cuir Bouilli of one piece.

86. Small Black Jack, ½ pint.

For peasant's use.

87. Black Jack.

Mounted and lined with silver. Quart. Arms on front are those of the family of Bourne of Chesterton, Oxon.

88. Lambeth Ware Drinking Vessel.

In form of a cat, dated 1657.

89. Lambeth Ware Drinking Pot.

With names and date 1650.

No plate had John or Joan to hoard
  Plain folks of humble plight;
One only tankard crowned their board
  And that was filled each night.

John swallowed first a moderate sup,
  But Joan was not like John,
For when her lips once touched the cup
  She swilled till all was gone.

90. A Beechwood Goblet.

Also for joint use, dated 1645. Engraved and inscribed "If ayov be a good hussi and yovse a goode meanes yov muste seeke to keepe yovre drincke and youre cvpe cleane." Pint, 6½ inches high.

91. A "Wassail Bowl."

Lignum vitae; on stem and foot; 8 inches high, 7 inches diameter of bowl; handsomely mounted with silver; and on silver branches of fruit, the constituents of "Lambswool" (La Masse ubal), are given thus: "apples," "nutmegg," "Hony," "spices" (hot ale understood).

92. Executioner's Iron Mask (17th century).

Said to be one of the two used at the death of Charles I, and found at White Hall. There is no evidence of this attribution.

93. Thumb Screw.

Iron.

Series of more or less Stuart significance

94. Tortoiseshell Snuff Box.

With silver effigy of Charles I on lid.

95. Perforated Silver "Counters Box."

$1\frac{1}{8}$ inches × $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, with bust of Charles I on lid. The enclosed counters present the portraits of the English Kings and other Royalties of which the most interesting is that of Prince Henry, son of James I, who, in reference to Sir W. Raleigh, said of his father, "no king but my father would keep such a bird as that in a cage." Had this prince come to the throne it is probable that the history of England onward would have been wholly changed.

96. Copper Beaker.

Inscribed "Heres to Prince Charlie." The following Jacobite song by Mesham is dated 1749.

God Bliss the Prince of Wales
The true born Prince of Wales
Sent us by Thee
Grant us one favor more
The King for to restore,
As thou hast done before,
The familie.

God bliss the subjects all,
And save both great and small,
In every station;
That will bring home the King
Who has best right to reign;
It is the only thing
Can save the Nation.

97. Knife and Fork.

In black leather case, agate handles probably intended for a man's use. That all these knives and forks are nearly contemporary is indicated by the fact that all the leather cases are of precisely similar character. Temp. James I.

98. Knife and Fork.

With silver-mounted wooden handles. Their owners initials I.M.I. and date 1760. These are not to be regarded as typical of the knife and fork of their period.

99. A Conical Glass on foot.

3 inches high, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, with seven perforations on its side concealed in its ornamentation, from which to drink to "the King" thus contrived to spill upon his face the contents of the cup, who drank to the wrong king.

"God bless the King—God bless the Faiths defender
God bless—(there is no harm in blessing) the Pretender—
But which *Pretender* is, and which is King—,
God bless us all, that's quite another thing."

100. Snuff Box.

Tortoiseshell; French; Circular; diameter 3 inches; gold mount. On the lid is a miniature portrait in colour of the Young Pretender from an engraving of the period.

101. Silver Medal.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter.

Obverse: Bust of Charles II.

Reverse: A naval battle scene, figure of the King as a Roman Soldier, and inscribed "Pro talibus ausis."

102. Medal of Queen Anne.

$2\frac{4}{5}$ inches diameter. Bust of the Queen, Anna dei gratia etc. *Reverse:* Female figure with spear, helmet and shield with Gorgon's head and NOVÆ . PALLADIVM . TROIÆ. Silver.

103. An Oval Battersea Enamel Snuff Box Cover.

$3\frac{1}{2}$ inches × $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, with bold portrait of the Duke of Cumberland who wrecked the Jacobite cause at Culloden in April, 1746.

104. A Dinner Knife.

With a stilleto within its blade.

105. A Dinner Fork.

With the handle furnished as a flint-lock pistol.

106. Two Late Roundels, Trenchers or Doilies.

Perfectly plain on both sides, 5 inches diameter, in their original box, which is dated 1554.

107. Two Roundels.

In a box recently made for them. These have busts of the Sibyls engraved and coloured prints attached to their surfaces, $4\frac{2}{5}$ inches diameter. The name of each sibyl is printed in a circle enclosing her bust, and outside this, written on the wood, is a very mystical and religious verse as—"The Persian Sybill lets vs knowe That christ should Come to vs belowe" &c. There is a series of Roundels or quatrain on each in the same collection.

108. Two Tobacco Rapes.

(i) of wood, 18 inches long, dated 1742;

(ii) of wood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl, dated 1757.

109. A Busk (dated 1779).

Of incised wood, 14 inches × $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

A rustic Lover's labour made
His Lady Love a Busk—
They lived, they loved, they died, and this
Is their dead loves dry husk.

110. An Etui.

Of dilapidated tortoiseshell in form of a "Jew's Harp," inscribed "Lord god Blesse all our Undert-akings." It encloses comb, tooth-pick, &c. So that whether we eat or drink or use the other articles we may do all to the glory of God (1 Corinthians x. 30).

111. Piece of Needlework, Stuart Period.

Lent by and the property of H.H. Prince Frederick Duleep Singh, M.V.O., F.S.A., Blo' Norton Hall, Norfolk

112. Gold and Enamel Pendant.

17th century. Containing hair of King Charles I, his profile cut out (from a coin) in gold and a piece of the block on which he was executed.

113. Gold Ring, slightly chased and enamelled.

17th century. With miniature portrait of King Charles I set behind a cut crystal.

114. Miniature of King James III. By Lagilliere.

As a young man. In armour, wearing the Garter ribbon. In oils on copper.

115. Unique gold Medal of King James III and Queen Clementina. By Otto Hamerani.

On the obverse is the profile of James III looking to the sinister and the inscription "IACOBVS . III . D . G . M . B . F . ET . H . REX." On the reverse Queen Clementina with profile to the dexter and the inscription "CLEMENTINA . MAGNAE . BRITANNIAE . ET . C . REG." "ET . C" is said to stand for etcetera. The signature "OTTO HAMERANI" is under her left shoulder. There are examples of this in silver and in copper, but no other has hitherto been met with in gold.

116. Miniature of "Prince Charlie."

117. "Royal Stuart" Tartan Plaid.

Worn by King Charles III when Prince of Wales.

118. Papers with Autograph of Charles I, James II, and James III.

Lent by Miss Helen Farquhar, Belgrave Square, London

TEN BADGES, &c.

119. Marriage medal of Charles I and Henrietta Maria.

Unpublished in gold.

Obverse: Busts of Charles and his Queen face to face.

Reverse: Cupid scattering roses and lilies.

Struck for distribution at the marriage of Charles I with Henrietta, daughter of Henry IV of France. The wedding took place in England in June 1625, but it is more likely that the medalettes were originally made in France where the first ceremony by proxy was performed in the previous May. Nicholas Briot to whom they are attributed was at that time still residing in Paris, but commoner cast examples were freely copied in England.

120. MEMORIAL OF CHARLES I.

Obverse: Bust of Charles.

Reverse: Salamander amid flames.

Legend: Constantia Cæsaris 30 Jan. 1648.

The Salamander was frequently adopted as an emblem of fortitude and typifies the patience under sufferings of the King. This bust by Thomas Rawlins is used with varying reverses but is very rare with this reverse.

121. MEMORIAL OF CHARLES I.

By Thomas Rawlins.

Obverse: Bust of Charles bearing in his hand a crown of thorns.

Reverse: Rock buffeted by winds and waves.

The design for this badge is taken from the "emblem" picture prefixed to many editions of Eikon Basilike where the words Immota Triumphans the rock and the crown typify the King's endurance.

122. SILVER BOX.

Containing bust of Charles I taken from a badge by Rawlins. The lid of the box is engraved with the letters H·O·P·E and a star typical of the desired Restoration.

123. BADGE OF CHARLES I.

By Thomas Rawlins. Silver gilt.

Obverse: Bust of Charles within border.

Reverse: Royal Arms crowned within Garter.

This bust appears with many reverses, but was first used by Rawlins at the outbreak of the Civil War on the Declaration of Parliament Badge. Rawlins served the King throughout the war and most of the badges are attributable to him or consist in casts and copies made from his works.

124. HEART-SHAPED SILVER LOCKET.

Obverse: Heart pierced by arrows.

Reverse: Weeping eye.

Contains secret portrait of Charles I by Thomas Rawlins of the tiny type which is known with various reverses and which is said to have been used in war time by Royal messengers as a token easy of concealment.

125. EXAMPLE OF A MEDAL.

By Rawlins, usually classed as a pattern for a coin.

Obverse: Bust of Charles.

Reverse: Royal Arms within garter.

The setting is Dutch, such as was made in West Friesland in the early half and middle of the 17th century. It is therefore likely that the ornament was made and the pendant pearl affixed for some member of the court of Mary, the daughter of Charles I and wife of William II of Orange, who married in 1641.

126. CHARLES PRINCE OF WALES (AFTERWARDS CHARLES II).

Obverse: Bust of the Prince, the same as that which appeared on the Forlorn Hope medal, thus fixing the date to the year 1642.

Reverse: Royal Arms crowned within Garter.

127. CORONATION MEDAL OF CHARLES II.

By Thomas Simon, in gold.

Obverse: Bust of Charles II.

Reverse: Charles seated on his throne crowned by Peace.

128. CORONATION MEDAL OF CHARLES II.

By Thomas Simon.

Obverse: Bust of Charles II.

Reverse: Oak tree in full leaf bearing 3 crowns and date 23 April 1661.

Legend: Jam Florescit. This motto is used in fulfilment of the hope often expressed on the pre-Restoration Badges where a leafless oak was surrounded with the words "Tandem Revirescet."

Lent by Allan Fea, Esq., South Lodge, Pinner

129. "BOSCOBEL." 1st EDITION. 1660.

130. "BOSCOBEL." 2nd EDITION. 1680.

131. Banquet of Charles II and his Court.

At the Hague, prior to his departure for Dover 1660. In a contemporary work published at the Hague.

132. Photograph.

Of the wax effigy of King Charles II in Westminster Abbey.

133. Photograph.

Of waxen death cast of James II in the Museum of Dunkirk. The lace cap, worked by the loyal nuns of the convent of Chaillot. was worn by King James at the time of his death.

134. Duke of Monmouth.

Decollated head of the Duke from the picture formerly in the possession of Sir Seymour Haden and now in the National Portrait Gallery.

135. Chalk Sketch of King Charles I. By Van Dyke. (Facsimile.)

136. Mezzotint Engraving. Richard and William Penderel.

Who assisted in the Escape of King Charles II after Worcester fight.

Lent by W. H. Fenton, New Oxford Street, London

137. A Sword.

With russeted basket hilt, inlaid with scrolls in gold: pierced with figures and a crest, said to be that of Bush of Burcet, in Oxfordshire; the blade inscribed, "Me Fecit Hunsloe," with original leather scabbard. English work of the reign of Charles II.

138. Basket-hilt Broadsword.

The hilt chiselled with design of the Tudor Rose. Charles I period.

139. Rapier.

Of the time of Charles I, with cup guard, partly covered with silver.

140. Cromwellian Officer's Lobstertail Helmet.

With ribbed skull.

141. Five Panels of Stuart Embroidery (17th century).

142. Early Needlework Sampler, Elizabeth Spicer. 1660.

143. Pocket Book.

The cover embroidered in coloured silk, with birds and trees on a gilt wire ground.

144. Book of Psalms.

With embroidered needlework cover, dated 1639.

145. Pair of Wood Nutcrackers.

Of circular ball form, with screw; incised with inscription,

"When this you see
Remember Me. 1643."

146. Pair of Wood Nutcrackers.

With figure top, dated 1691.

STUART RELICS, CURIOS, &c.

Lent by Horatio P. M. Berney Ficklin, Esq., Tasburgh Hall, Norwich

147. PORTRAIT OF PRINCE JAMES FRANCIS EDWARD STUART (*de jure* KING JAMES III).

Three-quarter length in armour, wearing the Ribbon of the Garter. By Hyacinth Rigaud.

148. SMALL PORTRAIT OF ABOVE.

By Alexis Belle (?).

149. PORTRAIT OF PRINCE CHARLES EDWARD STUART

with steel breastplate and Order of the Garter; said to be by Vanloo. In the frame is contained a small portion of the Prince's hair.

150. THE PALE BLUE SILK VEST

worn by KING CHARLES I on the scaffold and stained with his blood. "This waistcoat was worn by King Charles I on the scaffold, and from the scaffold came into the hands of Dr Hobbs, his physician, who attended him on that occasion. The Doctor preserved this relic of his Royal Master, and from him it came into the possession of Suzannah Hobbs, his daughter, who married Temple Stanger of Rawlings in Oxfordshire." The foregoing account of this waistcoat was taken from the testimony of Dame Grace Stanger, second wife of the above-mentioned Temple Stanger, in 1767. It descended from them to Temple Hardy, Esq.: here the exact details are incomplete, but no doubt through a daughter of the Suzannah Hobbs who first married Temple Stanger. The relic was left by Temple Hardy at his death to Admiral D'Aeth of Knowlton Court, in the county of Kent, who died in 1873. The *Secret History of Whitehall*, p. 302, contains the following statement: "The Bishop (Juxon) put on his (the King's) nightcap and unclothed him to his sky blue vest."

151. A Portion of the Blue Ribbon of the Garter

worn by King Charles I at his execution, with letter of authentication from Sir Charles Styles, Bart.

152. Signature and Seal of King Charles I

cut from a Warrant.

153. Autograph of Bradshaw the Regicide

who presided over the Trial of the King—together with his portrait.

154. Old Print of the Execution of King Charles I.

155. Copy of the Death Warrant of King Charles I.

SNUFF BOXES

156. Oval Silver Snuff Box

with three-quarter head and bust of King Charles I, inscribed "presented to Alfred Jardine by H. Brett."

157. Tortoiseshell and Silver Snuff Box

with similar head.

158. Octagonal Snuff Box

ditto.

159. Oval Oak Memorial Snuff Box of King Charles I

with similar head, supposed to be made of the wood of the scaffold on which the King was beheaded.

160. Circular Silver Snuff Box

with profile of King Charles I (to right).

161. Pressed Horn Snuff Box of King Charles I.

162. Small Elliptical Silver Gilt Snuff Box

head of King Charles I to left surmounted by a Crown held by Angels, and supported by the Royal Arms: below the head are the Arms of Trelawny of Trelawne. As the box is of the Restoration period or perhaps even of the Commonwealth, the owner was doubtless Sir John Trelawny, 1st Bart., created 1628, who died in 1665. He was an ardent Royalist, and was committed by the Commons to the Tower for doing good service to the King's cause in his own County, and it was concerning him and not as is popularly believed with regard to his grandson the Bishop that "twenty thousand Cornishmen were determined to know the reason why."

163. Silver Mounted Oval Tortoiseshell Snuff Box

with Miniature of King Charles I on copper, head to right, surmounted by a Martyr's Crown, and five Stars.

164. Oval Gold Memorial Box

the lid pierced and chased, having in the centre a portrait medallion of King Charles I, inscribed around "Vivat Rex Currat Lex Floret Grex." Above, two Amorini supporting a Crown. Below, the sun's rays inscribed "Video." Beneath, the Rose and Thistle supported by the Lion and the Unicorn, and at the sides the Fleur de Lys and Harp crowned. Formerly in the celebrated Murdoch Collection.

165. Circular Papier Mache Snuff Box

in which is inserted gilt Medallion of King Charles I in armour (facing right).

166. Silver Bonbonnière

with Marriage Medal of King Charles I and Queen Henrietta Maria in base, and Medal of King Charles I in lid.

167. Small Maplewood Box

in which is mounted a Silver Shilling of King Charles I found at Tasburgh Hall in 1893, during alterations. Enclosed is an Eight Thistle Merk of King James VI of Scotland (1st of England), found in the grounds of Tasburgh Hall in 1905.

168. Ivory Snuff Box

in which is mounted a Silver Memorial Medal of Archbishop Laud, with the date of his execution (10th January, 1644).

169, 170. Miniatures of King Charles I and Queen Henrietta Maria

on ivory, in ormulu frames.

171. Curious Relic of King Charles I.

Miniature of the King on copper, with 16 talc transparencies for placing on the portrait to illustrate the various important events in his career, e.g. in Coronation Robes; in Ordinary Attire; in Armour; attended by his Chaplain; being relieved of his Orders; in Prison; preparing for Execution; his Head being exhibited after execution, &c.

172. Silver Royalist Badge of King Charles I

with loop, three-quarter bust, similar to those on Nos. 156—159.

173. Curious Portrait of King Charles I

three-quarter full face looking left, in cloak, with Ribbon of the Garter; engraved on a nautilus shell.

174. Large Gold Medal of King Charles I

bust of the King, to right, with ruff. *Reverse:* battleship in full sail. To commemorate Britannia's "Dominion of the Seas."

175. Similar Medal

bust of the King with falling collar. Said to be unique.

176. Gold Locket

containing Medal surrounded by a piece of King Charles I's hair, a portion of the Lock given by Charles II to Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland. *Reverse:* a piece of the hair of the Princess Elizabeth, King Charles I's daughter, who died in Carisbrooke Castle, 8th September, 1650.

177. Gold Locket

containing Miniature of King Charles I on blue enamel.

178. Pear Shaped Diamond Locket

containing a small piece of the hair of King Charles I, surrounding his cypher "C R."

179. Gold Mounted Miniature of Queen Henrietta Maria

on enamel.

180. Silver Gilt Badge of King Charles I and Queen Henrietta Maria

enclosed in glass setting, mounted in diamonds.

181. Gold Memorial Locket

containing Miniature of King Charles I.

182. Gold Memorial Ring

containing a piece of the hair of King Charles I.

183. Gold Memorial Ring

with Miniature of King Charles I on ivory; at the back is written "K Char."

184. Gold Memorial Ring of King Charles I

with gilt Royalist Medal set between two garnets.

185. Gold Memorial Ring of the Princess Elizabeth

daughter of King Charles I.

186. Gilt Bronze Swivel Seal of King Charles I and Queen Henrietta Maria

electrotyped from a rare Royalist Medal; and impression.

187. Small Gilt Brooch

with head of King Charles I (to left); box for hair at back.

188. Silver Gilt Royalist Badge

of King Charles I (head to right). *Reverse:* the Royal Arms.

189. Heart Shaped Royalist Badge.

Obverse: a skull between C. R. and 30th January 1648. *Reverse:* arrows piercing a heart and inscription "I liue and dy in loyaltie." Inside is a small Medal and inscription "Martyr Populi."

190. Similar Royalist Badge.

Inscription inside "Prepard be to follow me."

191. Royalist Badge.

Obverse: crowned head of King Charles I (to right). *Reverse:* two hands joined, above—"United," below—"1719." Struck on the marriage of Prince James Francis Edward with the Princess Clementina Sobieski. From the Montagu Collection. Unique.

192, 193. Silver Ninepence and Shilling 1646

struck at Newark during the Siege.

194. Silver Shilling 1648

struck at Pontefract during the Siege.

195. Silver Shilling 1648

struck at Ormonde during the Siege.

196. Bronze Tobacco Stopper

Obverse: crowned head of King Charles I. *Reverse:* that of Queen Henrietta Maria.

197. Bronze Medal of the Society of King Charles the Martyr.

198. Silver Badge of the Order of the White Rose.

199. Circular Tortoiseshell Snuff Box of King Charles II

with Royalist Medal inserted in lid.

200. Circular Tortoiseshell Snuff Box

with Medal of King Charles II. *Reverse:* Queen Catharine, inserted in lid.

201. Curious Relic of King Charles II.

Miniature of the King on copper, in circular ivory box containing 7 talc transparencies of various disguises. Similar to No. 171.

202. Brass Tobacco Stopper

with crowned head of King Charles II.

203. Small Gold Locket

containing portrait of King Charles II.

204. Miniature of King Charles II

as a young man in armour, in boxwood frame.

205. Miniature of King Charles II

in ebony frame.

206. Large Silver Memorial Plaque of King Charles II

head to right. Believed to be unique.

207. Scarf Pin

with Miniature of King Charles II.

208. Small Piece of Lace

said to have been worn by the unfortunate Duke of Monmouth.

209. Miniature on Copper

believed to be that of Lucius Cary, Lord Falkland.

210. Gold Memorial Locket of Queen Mary II

containing a piece of her hair.

211. Circular Ivory Snuff Box

in which is mounted a gilt Medal of Queen Anne (to left); inscription "Queen Anne Born 6th February 1665, Died 1st August 1714."

212. Pressed Horn Snuff Box

with profile of Queen Anne.

213. Metal Stud

with head of Queen Anne.

214. Elliptical Silver Snuff Box

lined mother of pearl, with Medallion of Prince James Francis Edward (to left).

215. Oval Silver Snuff Box

with double lining, the base containing a secret Miniature of Prince James Francis Edward in armour.

216, 217. Gold Touch Piece of King Charles II, and Silver one of Prince James Francis Edward (as King James III)

for the cure of King's Evil.

218. Silver Memorial Plaque of King James II

in ebony frame.

219. Oval Garnet Locket

with a piece of the hair of Prince Charles Edward at the age of 16. The hair is a portion of the Lock formerly in the possession of Chas. Edward Stuart, Count d'Albanie.

220, 221 & 222. Locket, Ring, and Scarf Pin

containing hair of Prince Charles Edward.

223. Silver-Gilt Chatelaine of Coins and Medallions

believed to have belonged to the Princess Louise Maximiliana of Stolberg, wife of Prince Charlie.

224. Wooden Quaich and Ladle

formerly belonged to Prince Charlie and given by him to his servant Ronald MacDonald on the field of Culloden, 1746.

225. Autograph Letter of Prince Charles Edward

with his seal, dated 10th December, 1755, addressed to "Monsieur John Waters, Banquier, a Paris."

226. Autograph of Marie Queen of Scots and Print.

227. Facsimile of the Warrant for the Execution of Marie Queen of Scots.

Lent by Edward Field, Esq., Blackdown Hill, Leamington

228. Portrait of Oliver Cromwell. By Walker.

229. Portrait of Henry Cromwell. By Walker.

230. Book.

The Mystery of Self Deceiving, by Daniel Dyke, 1617. Oliver Cromwell's autograph in cover.

231. Gauntlet Glove, and the remainder of the fellow to it.

Belonged to Capt. Lench, who was killed at the battle of Worcester when wearing these gloves, 1651.

Lent by H. Field, Esq., The Quarry, Leamington

232. A Cavalier Boot. Time Charles I.

233. Portrait of Oliver Cromwell. By Walker.

234. Portrait of Henry Cromwell.

Signature on back "Leicester."

Lent by Messrs Fownes Brothers & Co., Gresham Street, London, E.C.

235. One of a Pair of Gloves.

The gauntlet is very richly embroidered in gold and silver threads and coloured silks, heartsease and other flowers; worn by King Charles I.

The history of this glove is as follows:—

"The original possessor of this relic was Dr Baldwin Hamey the younger, the well-known physician who lived in the times of Charles I and Charles II, and who was intimately associated with both these kings. On the death of the Doctor in 1676, the relic passed into the keeping of his sister, who was married to a Mr Palmer. It remained for some years in the Palmer family and then passed into the Gundry family, the Palmers and Gundrys being connected by marriage. The Gundry family was connected with the family of Ridout of Deans Lease, Wichampton, and through that connection it passed into the hands of Sir George Ridout Bingham of Binghams Melcombe, who was the son of Elizabeth the daughter and heiress of John Ridout of Deans Lease. Sir George died about the year 1833 without issue, bequeathing the relic to his widow,

by whom it was given to Sir George's sister Mary, who was married to Nathaniel Tryon Still. On the death of Nathaniel Tryon Still the relic came into the possession of his son John Thomas Still, the late husband of the present owner."

Exhibited at the Exhibition of Relics of "The Royal House of Stuart" at the New Gallery, London, 1888—1889.

Lent by the Hon. T. F. Fremantle, The Old House, Swanbourne, Winslow

236. The following weapons etc. are reputed to have been left at Wistow Hall by King Charles I and Prince Rupert on their retreat after the fatal battle of Naseby, June 14, 1645, together with their Saddles of Crimson Velvet and Gold Embroidery. These are now so worn as not to be exhibited.

(1) A Pair of Brass Enamelled Stirrups.

(2) A Pair of Iron Stirrups with leathers.

(3) Two Iron horse-bits.

(4) A Pair of double-barrelled (under and over) Pistols.

(5) A Rapier with fine hilt and blade.

(6) A Short or Hunting Sword with the nearly obliterated name of "Andrea Ferrara" on the saw-backed blade.

Lent by J. W. L. Glaisher, Esq., Sc.D., F.R.S., Trinity College, Cambridge

237. Brown Slipware Bowl.

With four handles, with initials H. E. and the date 1656.

238. Cream-colour Tyg.

With six handles, and dated 1685.

239. Cream-colour miniature Cradle.

With the name "Joseph Glass" and date 1703.

240. Similar Cradle.

Inscribed in "slip" "Mary Overton. Her Cradel" 1729.

241. Bowl with Four Handles.

Rich brown-coloured, with yellow "slip" lettering "1708."

242. Bleeding Cup.

In white and blue, with heads and initials "K.C" and "K.P."

243. Large Circular Plate.

With an oak tree in which is the head of King Charles II wearing a high hat, and beside him is the head of Col. Carlos; three crowns are seen among the foliage, while a ribbon inscribed "The Royal Oke" stretches across the trunk of the tree.

244. Large yellow Slipware Plate.

With brown and red colouring; the figures of King Charles II and his Queen fill the centre.

245. A similar Plate.

With King Charles II in an oak tree: supporters, the Lion and the Unicorn, and the name "William Taylor" below in slip.

246. Delft Plate.

In yellow, blue and green. Full length figure of King Charles II and the date "1658."

247. A similar Delft Plate.

With King Charles II on horseback; with the initials $\overset{2}{C}$·R.

248. Blue Delft Dish.

Highly glazed. The subject illustrates ("Fecundity"); a nude female reclines on a bank while five nude children disport themselves about her. Dated "1661."

249. Brown and Yellow Slipware Tyg.

With two handles. The date is 1678, and it has also three sets of initials "I.C." T·M·E· and A·M.

250. A long needleworked Sampler.

Dated 1655, and these lines:

"Ann Fenn is my name
And with my hand I made the same."

251. Delft Plate.

In yellow and blue. Dated 1674.

252. Delft Plate.

In green, yellow, and purple foliage. Dated 1668.

253. Delft Plate.

Decorated with a vase of fruit in various colours. Dated 1647.

Lent by F. H. H. Guillemard, Esq., M.D., F.R.G.S., Old Mill House, Trumpington, Cambridge

254. A Set of Eight Roundel Trenchers.

Ornamented with strap-work designs and flowers, and inscribed with Biblical texts. C. 1580.

An unusually fine set of these trenchers, of which but few have survived to our time. Some sets bear facetious rhymes; some, as in the present instance, scriptural texts upon the good (or bad) moral qualities; while in rare cases the trenchers are ornamented with pictures and rhymes descriptive of the different professions or trades. The precise use of these little trenchers is still uncertain, but it is probable that they were laid face downwards by the side of the guests at table for "marchepanes" or comfits, or possibly held, blank side upwards, for the guest to choose one, as from a pack of cards. The characters thus assigned by lot were often not too flattering, and were no doubt provocative of mirth.

255. A Housewife of Satin.

Of various colours, trimmed and decorated with Silver lace, and with Mirrors inset. 17th century.

Lent by Col. T. W. Harding, LL.D., J.P., Madingley Hall, Cambridge

256. Panel of Tapestry.

Representing a lady and gentleman and their attendants dining in a garden.

Mortlake Tapestry. Temp. Charles I.

257. Bust of Charles I.

Believed to have been modelled from the statue of him in Trafalgar Square.

258. Three Cannon Balls.

Dug up on the battle-field of Marston Moor. 1644.

259. A Stuart Armchair. Temp. Charles II.

260. Engravings of Charles I.

Lent by W. Ambrose Harding, Esq., Histon Manor, Cambs.

261. English Delft Plate.

With scalloped edge, decorated in blue and bearing the effigy of King William III with the initials "K W" [= King William].

262. English Delft Dish.

Painted in blue and purple, with full-length figure of King William III, and the initials "W R" [= William Rex].

263. "The Works of King Charles the Martyr...."

4to. 1687. With emblematic plate.

264. "Eikon Basilike."

8vo. 1649. With emblematic plate.

Lent by Mrs Head, 14 Dunsford Place, Bath

265. An embroidered Miniature Portrait of Charles I.

Copied from one of the ten prints Hollar did of the King. The ground is white satin and the work is done in fine silks. This miniature belonged to Dr Baldwin Hamey the younger, who was intimately associated with both Charles I and Charles II. Dr Hamey died in 1676, when the miniature, with other Stuart relics, passed to his sister, Mrs Palmer. It remained for some years in the Palmer family; then came into the possession of the family of Gundry, connections of the Palmers by marriage; through the Gundrys it passed to their relatives the Ridouts, and from them to Sir George Ridout Bingham, who died without issue in 1833. Sir George bequeathed the miniature and other relics to his sister, Mrs Tryon Still, in whose family they remained until 1904. The miniature was shown at the Exhibition of the Royal House of Stuart held in the New Gallery in 1888–9.

266. Picture.

In the raised embroidery known as "stump work," representing the marriage of Charles II to Katherine of Braganza.

267. Bust-portrait of Queen Henrietta Maria.

The face and neck are painted in oils on linen raised by means of padding; the dress, background, and surrounding border are in embroidery, partly flat, partly in relief. The hair is real; the necklace is of pearls and coral, and the long ear-drops are paste.

268. Picture.

Worked in tent-stitch with silks on linen canvas. The subject appears to be Charles I, when on a hunting expedition, accepting food and wine at the hands of a lady and her attendant.

269. Purse-bag made of Beads.

The inscription, "Pray God to be my Gyde 1634," is worked in white beads round the top. It is lined with leather.

270. Purse-bag.

Very similar to no. 268, but the inscription is "Heare et is hit or miss."

271. Flat-turned Ebony Box.

Containing two miniature portraits painted in oil on copper. They are believed to represent Lucius Cary, 2nd Viscount Falkland, and Montagu Bertie, 2nd Earl of Lindsey.

272. Toilet- or Book-cushion.

Of white satin embroidered, partly in relief, partly in flat stitches, with the figure of a lady surrounded by animals, flowers, etc. Temp. Charles II.

Lent by C. E. Holland, Esq.

273. The Historie of the Life and Death of Mary Stuart, Queene of Scotland.

London. Printed by John Haviland for William Barret, 1624.

Lent by Mrs Horne, Fulham Vicarage, S.W.

274. A Pair of Gloves.

These gloves formerly belonged to a member of the family of Ashby of Ashby in Leicestershire. According to undoubted family tradition these were worn by Charles I at the battle of Naseby, 1645. A pair with embroidered cuffs on a red ground, in the possession of and exhibited by Mr Redfern, came from the same owner.

275. A Stuart Pincushion.

With ribbons attached with the legend "Down with the Rump."

Lent by E. J. R. Gambier Howe, Esq.

276. Miniature of the Chevalier.

"Given to Mary Ashton (Mrs Richard Venn) by her godmother, Queen Mary of Modena, and bequeathed by her to her daughter Mary, wife of Wm. Jas. Gambier, to whose great granddaughter, Miss Eleanor A. Howe, it now belongs. The star on the Garter ribbon has been scratched out, and this traditionally was done (in 1715) by Richard Venn."

Lent by D. L. Huddlestone, Esq., J.P., Sawston Hall, Cambs.

277. Seal of King Charles I.

Attached to a document which confers an appointment on a member of the family of the Huddlestones.

278. Autograph Letter of King Charles I.

279. Pedigree Roll of the Huddlestone Family. Stuart Period.

280. Portrait of Father Huddleston.

The Priest who administered the last Rites of the Catholic Church to King Charles II.

281. Oak Arm Chair. Time of King Charles II.

Lent by A. P. Humphry, Esq., M.V.O., J.P., Horham Hall, Thaxted, Essex

282. Small Standing Cup.

Chased, with baluster stem. Commonwealth. London Hall Mark, 1654.

283. Waiter with foot.

Edges spirally gadrooned. Arms, crest, supporters, and motto of the Bakers' Company of London. William and Mary. London Hall Mark, 1693.

284. Waiter.

Crest of Oliver family. Queen Anne. London Hall Mark, 1713.

Lent by John Jackson, Esq., Leigh on Sea.

285. Ring.

Gold enamelled with black; containing portrait of Prince Charles Edward, the Young Chevalier.

286. Gold Ring.

Set with small garnet engraved with two hearts crowned. This ring is one of those given by Mary, Queen of Scots, to her Maids of Honour.

Lent by Frank Jennings, Esq., Newmarket

287. Wooden Powder Flasks.

Covered with leather and ornamented with iron mounts.

288. Pewter Alms Dish.

The border engraved with typical Stuart roses and tulips. Temp. Charles I.

289. Pewter Tappit-hen or Spirit Measure.

With various marks and dated 1671.

290. Octagonal Poor Box of Oak.

From Debenham Church, dated 1655.

Lent by Mrs M. Jennings, Newmarket

291. Embroidered Stomacher.

Of fine Stuart needlework. Temp. Charles II

Lent by Mrs A. S. Johns, St Catharine's College Lodge, Cambridge

292. Portrait of Vice-Admiral James Peacock.

A celebrated naval commander during the Civil War. From 1647—50 he served in the North Sea and the Mediterranean. In January 1650—1 he was awarded by the Council of State a gold chain and medal of the value of £50 for his services. He took part in the great battle against the Dutch off Portland, 18 Feb. 1653; in the *Triumph* was Vice-Admiral of the red squadron in the action of 2—3 June, 1653, and again in the final action of the war, 29—31 July, 1653, when he was mortally wounded and died a few days later.

293. Carved oak Panel.

With head of Oliver Cromwell, bearing date 1653.

Lent by Archibald S. Leslie, Esq., 1 Eton Terrace, Edinburgh

294. Notes struck from the original plate, engraved for Prince Charles.

Paper Money. For raising funds during the Highland Rising 1745 for Prince Charles Edward. The want of the sinews of war was severely felt by the Royalist Commanders, and the issue of paper money was the result of this necessity.

Sir Robert Strange, the afterwards famous engraver, when a young man came under the influences of love: his innamorata was a zealous Jacobite (her brother being private secretary to the Prince), and she induced her lover to join the army of Prince Charlie, the reward for such service being the gift of her heart and hand. Strange, or Strang as it was originally spelt, became a trooper in the Prince's Life Guards, and when the headquarters of the army were at Inverness Strange was commissioned to carry out the designing and engraving of paper notes. He overcame the many difficulties of getting copper plates and etching tools, but while the operations

were being perfected news came that the Duke of Cumberland had crossed the Spey. Everything was abandoned in the hurry of preparing to oppose the advancing host. The Battle of Culloden was fought and lost. Then followed the scattering of the Clans and the butchery of their followers, the beginning of the Prince's adventurous wanderings and his final escape from the country. The Copperplate engraved by Strange was found many years afterwards on a Highland moor, dropped, no doubt, during the retreat after the dispersion of Prince Charlie's men. It became ultimately the property of Cluny Macpherson, and is now in Cluny Castle. Strange escaped all pursuit and obtained his reward by marrying his first love, and later on gained great fame and honour as an engraver.

295. Prince Charles Edward's Badge of the Order of the Thistle.

Worn by him throughout the campaigns of 1745—46. "It was given by the Prince to the Duke of Perth 16 April 1746 and by the Duke to my great grandmother Mrs King of Newmilne in whose house of Grey Friars, Elgin, he lay concealed during the flight from Culloden." (Signed) Arch. Leslie of Kininvie.

Lent by Seymour Lucas, Esq., R.A.

296. Buff leather Coat.

For wearing beneath the steel breast and back plates; it has a lacing front and wide skirts. Worn during the Civil War. Temp. Charles I.

297. Buff leather Coat.

Similar to above, but with sleeves. Temp. Charles I.

298. Sword.

With bold hilt. Temp. Charles I.

299. Dagger.

With curved quillons and thumb ring; the blade is grooved and perforated. Temp. Mary, Queen of Scots.

Lent by A. A. Macdonell, Esq., Banbury Road, Oxford

300. Gold Snuff Box.

Presented in 1747 at Paris by Prince Charles Edward to the great great grandfather of the present owner, Lt.-Col. Macdonell of Lochgarry (who escaped to France in the same ship with Prince Charles), and who had been one of his most strenuous supporters throughout the '45).

301. A piece of Stuart Tartan.

Cut from a bed in which Prince Charlie slept in 1746.

302. A Highland Brooch.

Containing a portion of a lock of Prince Charles's hair.

Lent by the Rev. G. W. Minns, F.S.A.

303. A silver Filagree Patch Box.

Heart shaped, set with imitation jewels, temp. Charles II, and having his portrait, surrounded with flowers, in enamel in the centre. Reverse of enamel (inside) C.R. crowned and in a wreath.

304. Portrait of Charles I.

Enamel on copper. By Bone? after Vandyke.

305. Charles I and Henrietta Maria.

Engraved by Vertue 1742 after Vandyke 1634.

Lent by George Montagu, Esq., Hinchingbrooke, Huntingdon

306. Case Containing

(1) Miniatures of Edward, First Earl of Sandwich, and his wife Lady Sandwich. (By Cooper.)

(2) Ribbon of the Garter by which his body was identified when found on the coast after the Battle of Southwold Bay (1672).

(3) His Compass.

307. A large leather Black Jack. Stuart Period.

308. Sir Henry Cromwell's own initial—Sheep Brand.

309. Two Medals. Period of King Charles I.

Lent by the Earl of Moray, Kinfauns Castle, Perth, N.B.

310. Miniature of Queen Elizabeth.

Gold locket with enamelled back.

311. Miniature of Mary, Queen of Scots.

By Hilliard. Blue enamelled locket with shagreen case.

312. A heart-shaped silver gilt Pendant.

With miniature of Mary Queen of Scots surmounted with a bow set with a garnet.

313. Cruickstone Dollar.

Struck on the marriage of Mary Queen of Scots and Henry Lord Darnley in 1565. Set in a frame of the wood of the famous yew tree. The frame mounted in silver with inscribed plates.

314. An oval Silver Medallion.

Engraved with portrait of James I. The Royal Arms on the reverse by S. de Passe.

315. A miniature-sized portrait of Charles I.

Worked entirely in silk. From a portrait by Vandyke.

316. The Old Chevalier.

Miniature-sized portrait in oils on copper.

317. The Old Chevalier.

Miniature in crimson coat and riband of the Order of the Garter.

318. Princess Clementina Sobieski.

Daughter of John, King of Poland and wife of the Old Chevalier.

319. Princess Clementina Sobieski.

Miniature in enamel.

320. Gold Locket.

With onyx back. Portrait of the Old Chevalier on the lid, and the Young Chevalier inside.

321. An Oval Tortoiseshell Box.

Mounted with chased gold thumb piece. The top inlaid with a trophy in gold, and a miniature of Prince Charles Edward on the inner lid.

322. Miniature of Prince Charles Edward.

In plaid coat.

323. Miniature of Prince Charles Edward.

In grey coat.

324. Miniature of Prince Charles Edward.

In red coat.

325. Miniature of Princess Louisa of Stollberg.

Daughter of the Prince of Stollberg and wife of Prince Charles Edward.

326. Miniature of Flora Macdonald.

Miniature portrait in oil.

327. Prince Henry Cardinal York.

Silver Medal.

328. Miniature of John Graham.

Viscount Dundee, in armour. The back of the locket of steel, inlaid with Cupid and scrolls in gold.

329. Miniature of the Duke of Monmouth.

In oil.

Lent by H. Stuart Mount-Somerby, Esq., Garden Chambers, 32 Great Ormond Street, W.C.

330. Silver-gilt Royalist Badge.

Obverse: Fine bust of King Charles the Martyr, to right, and inscription: " + Carolus, d. q. mag. Britann. Fran. et Hib. Rex. Fi. D." The King is shown crowned and wearing the collar of the Order of the Garter, with the George, over an ermine cloak and falling lace collar.

Reverse: Bust of Queen Henrietta Maria (uncrowned), to left, and inscription: " + Henretta. Maria. D. G. Mag. Brittan. Fran. et Hib. Reg. + :"

331. Miniature of King James VI of Scotland and I of England.

332. Silver Groat of King Charles the Martyr.

Showing the King crowned.

333. Maundy Coin of King Charles II, 1676.

334. Maundy Coin of King Charles II.

On silver chain, 1677.

335. Tobacco Stopper of Brass.

With head of King Charles the Martyr.

336. Tobacco Stopper of Brass.

Charles II.

337. Badge of the Society of King Charles the Martyr.

Modern Bronze.

338. Book of Common Prayer, 1692.

Rebound, containing prints showing the martyrdom of King Charles I ("King Charles I murthered") and of the Restoration of the Royal Family ("King Charles II His return").

339. Volume of Sermons.

Preached before the King and Queen, and both Houses of Parliament from 1692 to 1749 on the "Anniversary of the Happy Restoration of the Monarchy to these Realms." Published by Royal Command.

340. Eikon Basilike.

In modern binding, stamped with Carolian wreaths and Crown, and diapered with crossed Cs.

Lent by W. Sharp Ogden, Esq., Rusholme, Manchester

341. MINIATURES.

(1) Henry Cromwell, son of the Protector, in oil on copper in ebony frame.

(2) "Colonel" Ireton, afterwards Lieut.-General and son-in-law of the Protector, in oil on copper. Black and gold frame.

(3) Mrs Claypole, née Bridget Cromwell, by S. Cooper, signed "SC," on ivory, an interesting variant of the portrait in the Devonshire collection.

(4) Duchess of Buckingham, 1640. Oil on copper.

(5) Lady Bolingbroke, temp. James I. Oil on copper.

(6) Portrait of Gentleman, temp. Charles II. Oil on copper, in 17th century brass frame of Italian repoussé work.

(7) Bianco Capello of Venice; on the back is a defaced contemporary miniature.

(8) Portrait of Lady on ivory, temp. Charles II, signed E. W.

(9) Portrait of Lady on ivory, late 18th century, in green embroidered dress.

(10) Countess of Radnor, by S. Cooper, on ivory, temp. Charles II.

(11) Richard Talbot, Lord Tyrconnel, temp. James II, in oil on copper, oval ebony frame.

(12) Beau Nash of Bath, in oil on copper.

(13) Wedgwood medallion of Oliver Cromwell, in oval ebony frame.

(14) Horn snuffbox with portraits. Charles II in "The Royal Oake" inside the box. Queen Anne outside. Evidently a Jacobite box that belongs to the latter part of Queen Anne's reign and may have reference to James III.

(15) Rebellion 1745. Military snuffbox, red enamel, with miniature of Duke of Cumberland inside lid.

(16) Jacobite. The Book of Common Prayer 1716, in which all references to George I and the Hanoverian family are pasted over, richly tooled and gilt contemporary morocco binding.

(17) Triangular snuffbox, wood and horn "The best-is not too-good for you ·I·B·1672."

(18) Silver punch ladle, rich repoussé work out of Spanish dollar. Shilling of George II 1745 inserted.

(19) Fan, hand painted, early 18th century, Watteau subject, in case.

(20) Fan, hand painted, early 18th century, Garden of the Hesperides, in case, with richly gilt and painted ivory sticks.

(21) Curious pair of Spectacles, brass frame, 1700–50.

(22) Brass Nut crackers, early 18th century.

(23) "Penknife" ribbed horn haft, early 18th century.

(24) Brass Tobacco stopper with medallion handle, heads of Pope and devil, Cardinal and fool. Attached is medallet with reversed heads of Pope and Kaiser, Cardinal and Bishop.

(25) Three brass Morris bells, used by mummers, early 17th century.

(26) Silver naval badge of Ship, with loop for suspension, temp. Tudor or early Stuart, the ribbon suspender, temp. George III.

(27) "Ecce Homo" 17th century embroidery, silver on silk, in Tortoiseshell frame, inlaid with silver and pearl, $22\frac{1}{2} \times 18\frac{1}{2}$.

(28) Mother of pearl jewel casket, temp. James I, interior painted with figures.

(29) Autograph of Sir Christopher Wren, in copy of J. B. Porta's *Natural Magic* 1607, in the text also are numerous notes "Probatum est" &c. &c. in his writing, shewing the use he had made of this book, as a founder of the Royal Society.

(30) Four engraved brass and copper plaques, etc.

(1) Arms of Great Britain, "·I·R," James I Rex;

(2) Prince of Wales coronet and crest ·H·P· Henry Prince of Wales;

(3) Arms of Great Britain, ·C·R· Charles I Rex;

(4) Crowned harp, for Ireland.

Lent by Mrs E. Ogden, Rusholme, Manchester

342. A Snuff Box.

Gilt repoussé work. Early 18th century. Subject female figure crowned, with cupid and 2 lions.

343. Watch.

Early 18th century by "J. Richson, London." Gilt repoussé case, subject a seated figure with attendant, a third making offerings.

344. Watch.

By "T. Hewitt Heniton." *Subject:* two seated figures and one standing.

345. Tortoiseshell spectacle case.

Early 18th century, richly inlaid with silver "·W·E·" and an Earl's coronet.

346. Knife and Fork.

In case for the pocket, early 17th century, handles of ivory and silver in long embossed case.

347. Scissors.

Early 17th century steel inlaid with gold, folding grip.

348 Lady's pocket "huswife."

Of coloured silks richly embroidered with silver lace, temp. Charles II.

Lent by and the property of the Trustees of Oscott College

349. Autograph Letter of Charles II to Dean Stewart.

Sealed with the arms of England. Dec. 18th, 1650.

350. A Cloth of Gold Chasuble.

Made by Mary Beatrice, wife of James II.

351. Original Miniature of Henry Benedict, Cardinal Duke of York.

352. Portraits of Prince Charles Edward and Louisa Countess of Albany.

In black roundel frames. Inscription on back: "These two heads of Prince Charles and his Lady were sent to me by the Prince himself in the year 1775 while I was at the English College at Rome through the medium of Lord Carroll. John Kirk" (of Lichfield).

353. A leather cartouch-wallet and ornaments.

Which belonged to Oliver Cromwell, given to Oscott College by A. Greenep, Esq., of Worcester, 1832.

354. Nine Medals.

(1) James I. "Give Thy judgment O God unto the King
And Thy righteousness unto the King's Sonn."

(2) Carolus I D. G. Mag. Brit. Fran. & Hib. Rex
Donec pax reddita terris. Coron. 2 Feb 1626.

(3) Carolus I etc. Fidei Defensor
Nec meta mihi quae terminus orbi. 1630.

(4) Mem Caroli Prin nati 29th Maii Baptiz 27 Jun 1630
Hactenus Anglorum Nulli.

(5) Carolus & Maria D. G. Mag Brit Fran & Hib Rex & Regina
Honi Soit qui mal y pense.

(6) Carol D. G. M. B. F. & H. Rex et Glor Mem
Virtut. ex me fortunam ex aliis.

(7) Jacob III Rex Clementina Regina
Kal Sept 1719.

(8) Jacob III R. Clementina R.
Carolo Princ. Valliae Nat die ultima A. 1720.

(9) Hen. IX Mag Brit F & Hib Rex Fid Def Card Ep Tusc.
Non desideriis hominum sed voluntate Dei an 1788.

Lent by W. M. Palmer, Esq., M.D., Linton, Cambs.

355. IMPRESSION OF THE GREAT SEAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Obverse: A map of the British Isles, with a fleet of war vessels in "the British Sea."

Legend: THE · GREAT · SEALE · OF · ENGLAND · 1648.

Reverse: The House of Commons in session.

Legend: IN · THE · FIRST · YEARE · OF · FREEDOME · BY · GOD'S · BLESSING · RESTORED · 1648. See Bloom, *English Seals*, p. 87.

356. PHOTOGRAPH (exact size).

Of the titlepage of The | Book of the general | Lauues and Libertyes concerning the inhabitants of the Massachusets | ..... Cambridge.....1648....

The first edition of Massachusetts laws, a unique book of sixty pages, which had been sought for in vain for over a century. A copy, from which this photograph is taken, was found in Cambridgeshire a few years ago, bound up with fifty broadsides and other contemporary literature, the whole having cost the owner half a crown. When it crossed the Atlantic, this unique book was insured for £2500 and it is probably now worth more than that.

357. UNKNOWN PORTRAIT OF EARLY STUART PERIOD.

Oil painting on oak. Restored.

Obtained from a cottage in Linton, unframed, where it had been used as a target by children.

358. SCHOOL GIRL'S COPY BOOK (18 pages).

"Hannah Blackmore [or Blackamore], her boock 1680."

The initial letters of the writing-master's copy are grotesquely ornamented.

359. BROADSIDE.

A List | of the | names of the judges of the High Court | of justice, for Tryall of the King | ... Printed at London for R. J. 1649.

360. Broadside.

Order of the House of Lords for the arrest of the Regicides. Dated 18 May 1660. Black Letter.

361. Broadside.

The Resolutions presented to the trained bands of Essex at Dunmow, 10 June 1642 and subscribed within three days, with ten thousand hands.

362. Broadside.

Lilly lash't vvith his own rod. Printed in the year 1660.

Lent by the Master and Fellows of Pembroke College

363. Bible (London, 1629).

Said to have belonged to Charles II. The sides are decorated with the complete Royal Achievement, Shield with the Garter round it, above it the Crest, Cap of Maintenance, Helmet and Mantling, on each side the Supporters and below the ribbon for the Motto now perished; at the top are the initials C. R. and in the corners the Rose and the Thistle; the whole in a panel surrounded by a patterned border. The ground is of blue velvet, the design carried out in silver wire over padding, with some gold and the Heraldic tinctures in coloured silk.

364. Lancelot Andrewes.

Master of Pembroke Hall, Bishop of Chichester, 1605, Ely, 1609, and Winchester, 1619—1626. The only authentic portrait, made by Boxhorne of the Hague after a surreptitious sketch by Samuel Wright, Andrewes's Secretary (see inscription on the back).

Lent by Charles Penrudocke, Esq., Compton Park, Salisbury

365. Autograph Letter of King Charles I.

Sent to Sir John Penrudocke, Knight of Compton Chamberlayne, Wilts, dated 1642, from the Court of Oxford, requesting the loan of one hundred pounds.

Lent by the Committee of the Peterborough Museum

366. Portrait of Mary, Queen of Scots.

Enamel. By H. Bone, R.A., after the Hatfield portrait.

367. Mary, Queen of Scots.

After Holbein, by Bartolozzi.

368. Mary, Queen of Scots.

After Janet (two copies).

369. Mary, Queen of Scots.

Unknown.

370. Mary, Queen of Scots, execution at Fotheringhay Castle.

After J. Oliver, by Houbraken.

371. Mary, Queen of Scots, and Prince James.

After Zucchero, by Bartolozzi.

372. Piece of Needlework.

Said to have been worked by Mary, Queen of Scots, at Fotheringhay Castle.

373. Floor Tile.

With fleur de lys, from Fotheringhay Castle.

374. Piece of Glass.

From Fotheringhay Castle with garter and motto "Honi soyt etc."

375. Photograph of the Letter of James I.

To the Dean and Chapter of Peterborough Cathedral ordering the removal of the body of Mary, Queen of Scots, to Westminster.

376. Drawing of the Staircase of the Talbot Inn, Oundle.

Which was removed from Fotheringhay Castle, by H. W. Lord.

377. Miniature.

On copper, of Lady Elizabeth Cromwell.

378. Oliver Cromwell.

Four engraved portraits.

379. The Head of Oliver Cromwell.

Daily Chronicle, 6 November 1895.

MEDALS

380. Oliver Cromwell (Bronze).

Battle of Dunbar, 1650. By Simon.

381. Oliver Cromwell (Silver).

On his elevation to the Protectorate, 1653. By Simon.

382. Oliver Cromwell (Silver).

By Dassier.

383. Book of Psalms.

By Sternhold and Hopkins. Bound by the nuns of Little Gidding.

384. Bead Picture.

Figures, flowers, animals, etc. By Mary Colet, Little Gidding.

385. Box.

With bead decoration. Little Gidding.

386. Horn Book.

387. Helmet, Sword, and Cuirass.

Of the 1st Northamptonshire Militia, raised by Mildmay Fane, second Earl of Westmorland. Commonwealth period.

388. Note Book and Autograph of Oliver St John, Lord Chief Justice of Common Pleas.

Educated at Queens' College, Cambridge; counsel for Lord Saye and John Hampden in their resistance to payment of ship-money; refused to act as commissioner for trial of Charles I. Ambassador during Protectorate. Chancellor of Cambridge University.

Lent by Hugh Phillips, Esq., The Manor House, Hitchin

389. List of Needlework Pictures.

(1) A Needlework Picture. c. 1735. The scene is a garden containing a classical building, and an avenue of Oak Trees. In the foreground is a lady wearing a dress of blue, trimmed with lace and ribbons, the highlights of which are worked in silk.

(2) A Needlework Picture in Petit Point, representing an Italian Minstrel and a lady in a garden. The design is probably inspired by some French Print of the Watteau School. Signed and dated M. K. 1748.

(3) A Needlework Panel in Gros Point and Petit Point, of Adam and Eve in the Garden. The animals in the foreground are those commonly met with upon Stump Work Pictures of the period of Charles I. Late 17th century.

(4) A Needlework Picture. Subject: "Isaac and Rebekah." Signed A. C. The figures are represented in the dress of the early years of Charles I. The manner of stitching by dots is an interesting survival of the previous century. c. 1630.

(5) A Panel of Petit Point copied from a Mortlake Tapestry. Middle of 17th century. The stitching of this panel is remarkably fine.

(6) A Stump Work Picture. c. 1670. Representing Charles I and his Queen. The dresses are represented even to the most minute details.

(7) A Picture in Petit Point of a Hunting Scene, doubtless copied from a foreign tapestry, early 17th century.

(8) A Needlework Curtain. Last quarter of the 17th century. Copied from the Indian Hangings brought over by the Dutch. One of a set of four.

(9) A Bead Work Box. c. 1660.

(10) A Bead Work Picture. Date 1651.

(11) Two Pictures in Satin Stitch, representing pastoral scenes, partly completed, originally designed for a Needlework Casket. The picture showing the sheep has a division down the centre for the doors of the cabinet. The top border is worked separately as an edging to the lid.

Lent by Rev. Wm. C. Piercy, Markham Square, London, S.W.

390. THE ROYAL OAKE,

Or An Historical Description of the Royal Progress, wonderful travels, Miraculous Escapes of His Sacred Majesty Charles the II, Third Monarch of Great Britain, wherein these Passages are observable and worthy Publike View:

(1) His Majesties strange and wonderful Escape from Worcester Fight etc., etc.

(2) The persuing of His Royal Person by Oliver Cromwell and his Bloodhounds; and the manner how His Majesty escaped, making a hollow Oake His Royal Pallace, within four miles of Wolverhampton.

(3) The memorable Travels of Mrs Jane Lane and His Majesty, etc., etc.

(4) The Discourse between his Majesty and the Cook-Maid at the three Crowns in Bristol, etc., etc.

By John Danvers, a loyal Subject and Servant to His Majesty.

London, Printed for G. Horton, living near the three Crowns in Barbican, 1660.

8 pp. with vignette portrait as headpiece; one of only 4 copies printed upon old paper. Formerly in the collection of Frederick Mawdesley, Esq.

391. COLBORN'S NARRATIVE.

Title-page missing, but supplied in MS. An Exact Narrative and Relation of his Most Sacred Majestie's Escape from Worcester on the third of September, 1651, till his Arrivall in Paris.

London, Printed for G. Colborn, 1660.

18 pp. Formerly in the collection of Frederick Mawdesley, Esq.

392. A Series of Views illustrative of The Boscobel Tracts

Published 1660, shewing the present state of the Places visited by King Charles II in his miraculous escape from England to France after the Battle of Worcester, 3rd September, 1651, being 41 days of extreme peril.

London: Printed by Truscott, Son and Simmons, Suffolk Lane, City. [1861.]

Frontispiece "William Pendrill" and 33 views. Some of these sketches were utilized by Rev. G. Dodd in his "Boscobel" (1859) and afterwards by Harrison Ainsworth for the illustration of his novel of the same name.

Lent by J. Prior, Esq., M.A., The Orchard, Trumpington

393. Portrait in Crayon of King Charles II.

Sketched from life. By Sir Peter Lely.

Lent by A. J. V. Radford, Esq., Vacye, College Road, Malvern

394. Gold Memorial Badge of Charles I.

Mounted as brooch.

Obverse: miniature of Charles I surrounded by garnets.

Reverse: a royal crown with initials C.R., a skull, and date 1648.

395. Gold Memorial Ring of Charles I.

Skull and crossbones in white enamel, gilt crown above, C.R. beneath; all mounted on a base of hair, black enamel round the bezel.

396. Gold Ring.

Set with emerald, with intaglio head of James II.

397. Gold Bracelet.

Consisting of clasp, 12 links set with crystal, and wire initials on face, and at back inscribed with dates, the clasp apparently with dates of birth of the parents, and the links with those of the birth of their children (1682–1729).

Lent by W. B. Redfern, Esq., D.L., J.P., Inveruglas House, Cambridge

VARIOUS RELICS

398. Pair of Spectacles which belonged to Oliver Cromwell.

With the original case. These had been preserved by the Desborough family from Cromwell's time till they were presented by a representative of the Desboroughs to the present owner.

399. Small leather Black Jack.

With pewter lip, and handles on two sides, the smaller one used to draw the vessel towards the next user of the Jack. On the sides, in red letters, are painted "John Gates. At Lewes" and on either side Cross Keys, and on the bottom (in stitches) "M.C. 1617."

400. Leather Stoup.

With ornamental silver rim. 17th century.

401. Small plain leather Stoup. 17th century.

402. Leather "Bottell."

Incised date 1645. (See old song, "The Leather Bottell.")

403. Leather "Bottell."

Dated 1705, and decorated with stamped design resembling a *fleur de lis*. This is probably the latest date at which these leather vessels were made, at which time barrels of wood, used until quite recently, superseded those of leather.

404. Leather "Bottell."

With considerable ornamentation on both sides. 17th century.

WEAPONS

405. Rapier.

Silver-gilt guard and urn-shaped pommel, copper and silver wire grip. Hall date-mark on guard 1761. Blade inscribed J.A.E.—TZ—YA3 K. The sheath is of white parchment. Silver-gilt mounts. Maker's name, Drury, Cutler to His Majesty, Strand.

406. Boy's Rapier.

Silver knuckle guard and pommel chased and engraved. c. 1745–50.

407. Boy's Hunting Sword.

Buck-horn grip, guard and pommel of brass, ornamented with figures of dogs. Blade engraved with a stag and conventional pattern. c. 1745–60.

408. Rapier, or Small Sword.

French. Shell, knuckle guard and pommel elaborately ornamented with raised and gilded trophies of weapons, etc. The blade engraved with scrolls and inscribed "Fournie M d faurbiſseur Ruë Dauphine prés d Hotel D'anjou en face De la Ruë Christine a Paris." The sheath is of white skin, the mounts matching the hilt in decorations, etc.

409. Highland Claymore.

With brass hilt and pommel. The blade is triple grooved and inscribed with the maker's name, ANDRIA FARARA, c. 1745.

410. A fine Rapier, early James I.

Swept hilt with straight quillons, the whole beautifully incrusted with goldsmith's work in designs of scrolls, flowers and foliage, interspersed with heads, in silver, of Roman Emperors, on a black ground.

411. A Silver-hilted Colichemarde Rapier. c. 1750.

412. A Silver-mounted Carved Cocoanut Cup.

The lip, bands, stem and foot are of silver, the latter engraved with a conventional pattern; on the ornamented band below the lip, and between two engraved sprays of leaves are the incised initials G S I followed by the date 1662—the time of the Restoration. The Cup is divided by narrow bands of silver into three carved panels, illustrating incidents in the flight of King Charles II after the battle of Worcester.

(1) Represents the King on horseback with Mrs Jane Lane, who assisted his escape, seated behind him.

(2) The King dressed as a servant riding the horse into a pond or river near a castellated house, while a man urges the horse with a whip.

(3) The King's head and that of Col. Carlos looking out from the foliage of the Boscobel Oak, while below two Cromwellian troopers are riding past; a ribbon stretches across the trunk of the tree, bearing the picture of three Crowns and the inscription "1000 PVND F·D·K." A maker's mark appears on the silver lip and foot W.

The height of the Cup is $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

413. Selection of Stuart Pottery.

414. Selection of Stuart Keys.

415. Selection of Stuart Spurs.

416. A Complete Suit of Armour.

Burnished Steel of the time of James I. Consisting of:

(1) Helmet with visor and high comb.
(2) Neck guard or gorget composed of one plate back and front.
(3) Breast plate with slightly raised tapul down the centre.
(4) Bold Pauldrons.
(5) Gauntlets with bell-shaped cuffs and articulated fingers.
(6) Cuisses are jointed and extend from waist to knee.
(7) Jambiers ending in semi-round toed collerets.

This suit of armour was bought, July 17, 1877, at a sale at Christie's when the Dymoke family was selling the whole of the armour used by the Hereditary Champions of England.

ROYALIST BADGES, STUART MEDALS, &c.

417. Silver Royalist Badge.

Obverse: Fine Bust of King Charles the Martyr, crowned, to right.

Inscription: CAROLUS · D · G · MAG · BRITAN · FRAN · ET · HIB · REX ✠

The King is wearing collar of the Order of the Garter over ermine cloak and falling lace collar.

Reverse: Bust of Queen Henrietta Maria to left.

Inscription: HENRETTA · MARIA · D · G · MAG · BRITTAN · FRAN · ET · HIB · REG ✠.

418. Silver-gilt Royalist Badge.

Obverse: Bust of King Charles the Martyr, to right, uncrowned.

Inscription: CAROLUS · D · G · MAG · BRI · FR · ET · HIB · RX ·

Reverse: Bust of Queen Henrietta, to left.

Inscription: HENRETTA · MARIA · D , G · MAG · BRITAN · FRAN · ET · HIB · REG ✠.

419. Small Silver Royalist Badge.

Obverse: Bust of the Martyr King uncrowned, to left.

Reverse: Royal Arms and Garter.

420. Small Silver Royalist Badge.

Obverse: King's head, uncrowned, to left.

Reverse: Royal Arms with Crown above.

421. Small Silver Royalist Badge.

Obverse: King's head, uncrowned, to left.

Reverse: Queen Henrietta's head, to left.

422. Very fine Bronze Medal.

Obverse: Bust of the King, in high relief, to left, with laurel wreath, clad in armour, draped with ermine cloak.

Inscription: I·D·CAROLUS·I·D·G·M·B·R·ET·HIB·REX· Under left arm I·D·F· (I. Dassier fecit).

Reverse: Britannia wearing helmet, seated on a sarcophagus, lifting drapery with her right hand disclosing decapitated head of the Martyred King; below on the left is a broken rose bush and on the right an axe.

Inscription: NAT·13·NOV·1600·COR 2 FEB·1626 M·10 JANV 1649·

423. Pair large Bronze Death Medals.

Exhibiting both sides. By Roettier.

Obverse: Bust of Martyr King to right, uncrowned.

Inscription: CAROL·D·G·M·B·F·ET·H·REX & GLOR·MEM·

Reverse: A hand stretching from a cloud on left, holding the immortal Crown, while below is an open landscape with shepherdless sheep in the foreground.

Inscription: VIRTUT EX ME FORTUNAM EX ALIJS.

424. Bronze-gilt Medal.

Same as above.

425. Silver Restoration Medal.

Obverse: Head and bust of King Charles II to right.

Inscription: CAROLUS II·D·G·MAGNÆ·BRIT·FRA·ET·HIB·REX·

Reverse: A leafless oak tree, bearing three crowns on outspreading branches, a brilliant sun breaking through clouds on the right.

Inscription: TANDEM REVIRESCET. (By T. Simon, the Medalist to King Charles, the Mint, &c.)

426. Small Royalist Silver Badge of King Charles II.

Obverse: Profile head, uncrowned, of the King to right, behind the head the figure 2 and the letter C; in front of the face a crown; above, the letter R.

Reverse: Partly obliterated, probably a "Phoenix."

427. Large Silver Medal.

Struck to commemorate the return of King Charles I from the Scottish Coronation.

Obverse: The King to left, bareheaded, seated on a horse and holding a baton in the right hand.

Inscription: CAROLVS AVCUSTISS · ET · INVICTISS · MAG : BRIT : FRAN : ET HIB : MONARCHA, an eye above, and the date 1633 below.

Reverse: The Thames and bridge in foreground and the City of London beyond, above which the sun has burst through the clouds.

Inscription: SOL ORBEM REDIENS SIC REX · ILLVMIN ·

428. A lozenge-shaped Metal Stamp.

Somewhat defaced, bearing the Royal Arms and Crown encircled by the Garter and motto. Recently found during excavations near Whitehall Palace, believed to be the die used in printing the book-plates of King Charles I.

429. Bronze Disc.

Found at Thetford, Norfolk. The arms are those of King James I, with the initials I · R above. On the left of the shield is the Rose and on the right the Thistle. There are traces of blue enamelling. Thetford was a favourite hunting district of the King.

430. Bronze Medal.

Obverse: head of Prince Charles Edward Stuart, to right.

Inscription: CAROLUS WALLIÆ PRINCEPS and the date below the bust 1745.

Reverse: full-length standing figure of Britannia, with spear and shield, waiting to receive the Prince; shipping in the distance representing his expected fleet.

Inscription: AMOR ET SPES, and below the figure, BRITANNIA.

431. Duplicate of the above Medal.

Showing *Reverse* side.

432. Bronze Medal.

Obverse: head of Prince Charles Edward Stuart, to right.

Reverse: a dead oak tree with a young oak springing beside it.

Inscription: REVIRESCIT and the date 1750.

433. Duplicate of above Medal.

Showing *Reverse* side.

434. Large Bronze Medal.

Struck to commemorate the Duke of (in Scotland known as "Butcher") Cumberland's victory over the Clansmen at Culloden.

Obverse: the Duke on horseback, holding in his extended right hand a drawn sword; fortifications in the background.

Inscription: WILL : CUMBERLAND, and below, Born 15 AP 1721.

Reverse: the Battle of Culloden.

Inscription: REBELION · JUSTLY · REWARDED, and below the battle-scene, AT COLLODEN 16 AP 1746.

435. Small Silver Medal.

Struck on the marriage of King Charles I and Henrietta Maria.

Obverse: profile of the King to right facing profile of the Queen to left.

Inscription: CH · MAG · ET · HEN · MA · BRIT · REX · ET · REG.

Reverse: full-length figure of Cupid in profile holding roses in his hands.

Inscription: FVNDIT · AMOR · LILIA · MIXTA · ROSIS · 1625.

436. Large Copper Matrix.

Bold and fine head of King Charles II.

Inscription: CAROLUS · II · D : G : MAGNÆ · BRIT · FRA · ET · HIB · REX.

437. Plaster Cast

from above.

438. Lozenge-shaped Silver Newark Siege Piece.

Made from plate given by Royalists to assist King Charles during the siege of the town.

Obverse: a Crown, on either side of which the letters C.R and the value of the coin XII.

Reverse: OBS : NEWARK. 1645.

439. ANTIQUE GOLD RING.

Containing hair of Prince Charles Edward Stuart at the age of seventeen.

440. DEATH MEDAL OF OLIVER CROMWELL.

Obverse: the head of Cromwell to left, with laurel wreath.

Inscription: OLIVARIUS CROMWELL; I. DASSIER beneath the bust.

Reverse: a square tomb with a domed top, having the shield of arms and helmet above.

Inscription: on the front panel ANGLIÆ · SCOT · ET · HIB · PROTECTOR · and below the steps of the tomb NAT · 3 APRIL 1603 · MORT 3 SEPT 1658.

Four Armorini cherubs surround the tomb, one points to the panel, a second is seated on the steps on the left leaning on a skull and holding a mirror, a third holds a wreath in one hand.....while the fourth holds an extinguished torch in the right hand and a flower in the left.

441. SILVER PLAYING COUNTER.

(Style of Simon Van de Passe.)

Obverse: incised ¾ head of King Charles I.

Reverse: Inscription: CAROLUS · DEI · GRATIA · MAGNÆ · BRITANN · FRANCIÆ · ET · HIBERNIÆ · REX · ANNO 1638.

442. SILVER PLAYING COUNTER.

(Style of Simon van de Passe.)

Obverse: Queen Henrietta Maria, incised ¾ head. Same legend as above but terminating REGINA 1638.

443. SILVER PLAYING COUNTER.

(Style of Simon van de Passe.)

Obverse: incised profile portraits of King Charles I and Queen Henrietta Maria.

Inscription: CAROLUS · ET · MARIA · D · G · MAG · BRIT · FRAN & HIB · REX & REGI.

Reverse: the Arms of England and France under one Crown, and the motto Honi soit qui mal y pense.

444. Large Silver Medal.

Struck to commemorate the birth of Prince Charles Edward Stuart.

Obverse: profile portraits to right of King James III and Queen Clementina.

The King is in armour and wears a flowing wig.

Inscription: JACOB · III · R · CLEMENTINA · R.

Reverse: the Queen standing, holding the Royal Babe in the left arm and pointing with the right hand to a globe (indicating Great Britain).

Inscription: PROVIDENTIA OBSTETORIX, and below the group, CAROLO · PRINC · VALLIÆ · NAT DIE · VLTIMA · A · MDCCXX.

STUART BOXES, &c.

445. Oval Comfit Box

of tortoiseshell, silver-mounted, head in profile (repoussé) of King Charles I; on the silver rim inside the box is the name "Charles Wigan, Charing Cross," probably the maker's name.

446. Oblong-square Box

of tortoiseshell, with crowned head in profile of King Charles I surrounded by a wreath, on which is a crown and this inscription: CAROLUS · D · G · MAG ... AN · FRAN · HIB · REX · FI · D✠ · (probably the obverse side of a Royalist Badge).

447. Octagon-shaped Box

said to be of wood cut from the Boscobel Oak, with crowned head of silver in profile of King Charles II surrounded by a wreath and with an added silver plate inscribed B.G.S. and I.W. and the date 1664.

448. Oval Comfit Box

of pressed horn with the Bust on the lid in profile of King Charles I, by *O. Brisset* (a famous maker of these boxes).

449. Oval Box

of pressed horn with crowned head on the lid of Queen Anne, by *O. Brisset.*

450. Small Snuff Box

of brass inlaid with mother-of-pearl, which belonged to Oliver Cromwell, who, when revisiting his old College, Sidney Sussex, many years after leaving the University, gave it to his old laundress (or bedmaker as such a person is now called) whom he found still a servant in the College.

The box has been treasured in the family, and was recently purchased from a living representative by the present owner.

451. Beautifully carved Oak Snuff Box.

The lid bears the Royal Arms of Ireland, date about 1660.

452. A Miniature

on a mahogany panel, of Prince Charles Edward Stuart. The Prince is wearing a light yellow wig with black bow, a red, gold-laced, coat, a white jabon or stock, and the blue ribbon of the Garter.

On the back of the picture, in old writing, is the following:

> "This Portrait of Charles Stuart, Pretender, I bought at the sale of Mr Broadris's effects. Mr Kerrich had seen him (the Prince) at Rome and thought it very like him. (Signed) E. D. Clarke."

E. D. Clarke was the celebrated traveller and mineralogist, and Mr (Thomas) Kerrich was the Cambridge Librarian from 1748 to 1828, he therefore probably saw the Prince when on a visit to Rome soon after the first-named date.

On the back of the frame, which has all the appearance of being the original one, can be deciphered these lines, written in ancient characters:

> "God bless the King, I mean the faith's defender
> God bless, no harm, in blessing the Pretender,
> But which Pretender is and which is King,
> God bless us all! that's quite another thing!"

One may infer from these lines that this miniature was at some early date in the possession of a Loyal Jacobite.

PIPE OR TOBACCO STOPPERS

453. Brass Medal.

Once forming the head of a seal or tobacco stopper.

Obverse: the head and bust of Sir Edmondbury Godfrey, to right.

Inscription: MORIENDO · KEBST...VIT · REM · E · GODFREY.

Reverse: reversable heads, to left.

Inscription: ECCLESTA · PERVERSA.....ET · FACIEM · DIABOLI.

454. Brass Medal with Pipe Stopper.

Obverse: reversable heads, a Cardinal and a Jester.

Inscription: ALYOVANDO · SAPIENTES.

455. Bronze Medal.

Oval-shaped, with pipe stopper attached.

Obverse: crowned head and bust of King Charles I, to right.

Inscription: CAROLUS · DG · MAG · BRIT · FRAN · ET · HIB · REX.

Reverse: HENRIETTA · MARIA · MAG · BRIT · FRAN · ET · HIB · REG.

456. A rare and artistic Bronze Seal or Pipe Stopper

measuring 3 inches. The upper part represents the head and bust of King Charles I, $\frac{3}{4}$ face, to right. The original colouring remains. The shaft of the seal springs from the shoulders of the bust and is well and boldly moulded.

457. Bronze Medal

converted into a pipe stopper.

Obverse: head of King Charles II, to right.

Reverse: an oak tree in full foliage, in which, resting among the branches, are three crowns, the head of the King between; the sun is shining through the clouds above.

(From Lakenheath.)

458. Bronze Tobacco Stopper.

The upper part represents the crowned head and full face of King Charles II in flowing wig. The surface of the reverse is quite plain.

459. Brass Tobacco Stopper.

The head formed of a Medal struck to commemorate the murder of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey, J.P., who was strangled during the Titus Oates Plot, Oct. 12, 1678.

460. Brass Tobacco Stopper.

Obverse: uncrowned head of King Charles I to right.

Reverse: the Royal Arms, Crown encircled with the Garter.

POWDER FLASKS, STUART PERIOD

461. A circular Sporting Powder Flask

of richly carved ivory. On one side is the head of Franciscus II, first husband of Mary Queen of Scots. On the *reverse* are the crowned arms of France. The border composed of animals of the chase, &c.

462. A fine Powder Flask

of horn, time King James I. The mounts of bronzed iron of elegant design. The decoration consists of the incised figure of a man, wearing the costume of the period, striding over a foliaged foreground.

463. Large Powder Horn.

17th century, with iron mounts. Incised subject, St George, on foot, and a dragon. The figure is clad in the costume of James I.

464. An unusually large Powder Horn.

17th century. Incised subject, St George in armour, on horseback, riding towards the dragon ; a second figure is spearing the dragon from behind, while a third man lies dead in the foreground.

465. Blackened iron and leather Powder Flask

with bullet pouch attached. This kind of flask was in general use during the Civil Wars.

466. A specially fine Powder Flask

of cow horn, mounted with brass ornamentations of elegant and exquisite design and workmanship, probably of the time of King Charles I.

467. STUART BOOKS

"*Flagellum:* or The Life and Death of O. Cromwell." 1669.

"King Charls, His Speech made upon the Scaffold. 1649."

Coronation of James II.

"The Secret History of the Calves-head Club or, the Republican Unmask'd." 1709. Original binding.

"Young Juba, or the History of the Young Chevalier, from His Birth, to His Escape from Scotland after the Battle of Culloden." 1748. Original binding.

"A Genuine and True Journal of the most miraculous Escape of the Young Chevalier, from the Battle of Culloden to his landing in France." 1749.

WEAPONS, &c. OF THE STUART PERIOD

468. A fine Dagger and Sheath.

The grip and pommel elaborately chased in scrolls, the quillons slightly drooping towards the point are composed of pierced and chased bulbs, the blade ridged and fluted and slightly extended towards the point. The sheath is profusely ornamented with the figure of a man in armour, masks and scrolls all in repoussé work. There is some incised ornamentation on the back of the sheath, together with the date 1617. It also has an iron belt-loop near the hilt.

469. A Cavalier Rapier

with the maker's name ✠ JAMIES ✠ WIRSBERG ✠ on the blade. The guard is covered with masks and foliage. (The wire grip is a restoration.) This Rapier was dug up on the battlefield of Edge Hill, where the first real encounter took place between the Royalists and the Parliamentarian troops, Oct. 23, 1642.

470. Basket-hilted Sword.

Probably an officer's in Cromwell's army. It came from Fordham, Cambs., one of the recruiting centres of the Ironsides. SAHAGUM and three faces in half-moons incised on the blade.

471. Basket-hilted Sword.

Of the same period.

472. Basket-hilted Sword.

With the letters on the blade I·N·D (in nomini Deo) and three crosses on each side of the letters.

473. A fine Rapier.

Charles I period. Guard chased and pierced, dragons' heads on quillon, fluted and chased pommel. Original wire grip. Six-sided blade with inscription JESVS ✠ on each side. Figured in Skelton's illustrations of the Meyrick Collection of Armour, Vol. I, No. 13, Plate LXV.

474. Stuart Sword

with fine swept hilt and pierced guard. On the blade, which is 37½ ins. long, is a Turk's head and a face in a sun in oval shields and in the grooves ME FECIT SOLI DEO / SOLINGE GLORIA with the maker's mark an S within a shield on the Riccasso.

475. A Dagger and leather Sheath.

Temp. James I.

476. Highland Dag, or Pistol.

Entirely of steel, the stock and barrel beautifully engraved. The name on the lock K. MICHIE. is that of one of the celebrated makers of these weapons who followed his trade in Doune. The small knob in the butt end unscrews and forms a picker for cleaning the touch-hole of the flint lock. These pistols formed a part of the trappings of the men of the Highland clans till the disarming Act after the '45.

477. Highland Dag.

Same type, but of a rarer character, the combination of brass and steel being unusual.

478. Highland Claymores

or Great Swords. These basket-hilted swords followed the ancient cross-hilted ones from which they take their name. Used during the Highland Risings, 1715 and 1745.

479. A Highland Dirk

of 17th or 18th century, said to have come from Culloden battlefield.

480. Helmet

with single nasal bar. 1645.

481. Helmet

with triple bar. 1645. Used by both armies during the Civil Wars.

482. Pikeman's Armour and Pot Morion

used by the infantry in the army during the Civil War.

483. Two Bullets

picked up on Naseby battlefield.

484. Wheel Lock Pistol

c. 1645. Originally in the Meyrick Collection.

485. Hunting Sword

or *Couteau de Chasse*, and pistol combined. The brass guard is embellished with a stag-hunting subject and an elegant scroll curving upwards. The knuckle guard has a female figure (Diana), the pommel a bearded man's head. The flint-lock pistol has a barrel of brass and is attached to the blade of the sword. The scabbard is of leather and is provided with a special arrangement for the barrel of the pistol.

486. Hunting Sword.

The brass guard is decorated with Romanesque figures. The pommel is formed of an Eagle's head. The blade is inscribed on both sides "VIVAT ORANGE 1748," and there are also incised representations of a stag and a boar hunt.

487. Hunting Sword

with brass shell guard and ebony grip, the blade inscribed "VIVE LE ROY."

488. A similar Sword.

489. A Boy's Hunting Sword

with brass guard and pommel decorated with dogs. The grip is of buck horn, and the blade has on either side the figure of a stag and conventional scroll work.

490. A Boy's Rapier

with silver guard and pommel elaborately chased in graceful designs. Date circa 1745.

491. Plug Bayonet

for fixing in the muzzle of the musket after the discharge of ammunition; introduced about 1670, but did not come into general use till 1686. This Bayonet belongs to the reign of King James II. After the battle of Killicrankie, General Hugh Mackay invented a method whereby the bayonet was fastened by a couple of rings to slip outside the barrel of the musket. This enabled the soldier to fire while the bayonet remained fixed. The plug bayonet did not go altogether out of use till 1690, at which time it formed part of the equipment of the Grenadiers. The brass quillons terminate in helmeted heads.

492. Plug Bayonet.

The quillons form a small hammer and screw-driver. Grip of ebony.

493. Plug Bayonet.

Similar grip of ebony inlaid.

494. Plug Bayonet.

Probably a superior officer's weapon. The grip is of ivory inlaid with silver. The pommel and quillons are of brass. It retains its original sheath and frog hook.

495. Large Match-lock Gun, or Arquebus

with carved chestnut stock. The barrel is 47 ins. long, and has an ornamental nozzle and raised sight. These long and heavy muskets were known as "Wall Pieces," and were used in sieges. The date is about 1620.

496. Bronze Mortar

with crowned head on either side of King Charles II.

497. Bronze Mortar

with uncrowned head of Charles II on each side.

498. Sacramental Tankard

of pewter, in use in churches in the 17th century, where vessels of more precious metal could not be obtained.

499. A Pewter Stoup

of the time of William and Mary, 1689. On the front, within a wreath in incised letters "And^{y} Gladman att ye george in Layton buzard." The initials A. G. are on the top of the handle and the excise stamp on the lip WR crowned.

500. A pair of Gloves of King Charles I.

These have been in the possession of the Milward's of Eton Dovedale, near Uttoxeter, Derbyshire, till they were recently acquired from a representative of the family by the present owner. King Charles was a frequent visitor to the mansion of Sir Thomas Milward (whom His Majesty knighted during a visit) and these gloves were left by him on one of these occasions. (See Redfern's "Royal and Historic Gloves and Shoes.")

501. The Naseby Gloves.

These are believed to have belonged to a Royalist lady who was at Naseby with the Cavalier army when the King was fatally defeated on June 14th, 1645, and that in the hurried flight which ensued, these gloves, together with many other belongings of the Royalists, were left behind. Till a few years ago they were treasured by a lady named Clarence, who was a native of Naseby. (See Redfern's "Royal and Historic Gloves and Shoes.")

502. Gloves of Oliver Cromwell.

A well authenticated pair of gloves of Oliver Cromwell. They were preserved in the Cromwell family till comparatively recent times, when about 70 years since they were given to an old gentleman named Charles Martin (who died at the age of 92), of Fordham, Cambs., who had them from his aged mother, who had received them from a relative who had been in the service of either Henry Cromwell (son of Oliver) of Spinney Abbey, Wicken, Cambs., or in that of William Russell, of Fordham, who was son-in-law of Henry Cromwell. Inside the left-hand cuff or gauntlet is attached

a worn and faded piece of ancient paper on which, in writing of the period, now partly obliterated, is this inscription:

> "These gloves did . . . . ng to
> Oliver Cromwell and was the
> gift of a gentleman of
> Huntingdon. 1704."
>
> ———
>
> "Cromwell was a native of
> Huntingdon, that family having
> resided there many ages."

The date, which evidently refers to the time of the writing on the label, brings the memorandum to within forty-six years of the death of Oliver, and from the wording of it, it would appear that the gloves were a presentation from an admirer of the Protector. Several generations of the Cromwell family married, lived, died and were buried in the Wicken district. Several of their tombs still remain in the chancel of Wicken Church. (See Redfern's "Royal and Historic Gloves and Shoes.")

ENGRAVINGS

503. Cromwell viewing the Body of King Charles I.

By Paul de la Roche.

504. King Charles I.

In the guardroom, where the soldiers are insulting His Majesty. By Paul de la Roche.

505. Portrait of King Charles I.

In hat and wearing cloak and Order of the Garter. One of the portraits, by Pieters, published at Antwerp a few weeks after the death of the King.

506. Portrait of John Bradshaw.

President of the High Court at the mock trial of King Charles I.

Phot. by Scott and Wilkinson, Cambridge

Portrait of King Charles I, by Pieters

Exhibit No. 505

Lent by Professor Ridgeway, Sc.D., F.B.A., Fen Ditton, Cambridge

507. Saddle Tree.

French, 1690.

508. Saddle-cloth.

Green velvet embroidered with silver lace. French, 1690.

509. Holster, to match above.

The three exhibits mentioned above were taken from a French officer in the army of James II during the retreat from the battle of the Boyne (July 1, 1690) to Aughrim.

510. Choke-bayonet.

Temp. James II. Inscribed "J.R."

511. Brass Flagon.

17th century.

512. Newark Siege Piece.

9 pence, 1645.

Lent by the Right Hon. Lord Ripon

513. The Plate from the Tomb of Oliver Cromwell.

514. Miniature of Oliver Cromwell.

515. Letter with Autograph of Oliver Cromwell.

Lent by the Trustees of the Saffron Walden Museum

516. Glove or Gauntlet of Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots.

This glove is said to have been given by Mary Stuart, on the morning of her execution, to Marmaduke Darell, who was Master of the Household at Fotheringay and remained in charge there after the Queen's death. The glove was preserved in the Darell family until 1837 A.D., when it was deposited in the Saffron Walden Museum by Francis Dayrell, Esq., of Shudy Camps Park, Cambs.

The glove is of soft leather, dark fawn or brown in colour, 14½ inches in length, and has a richly decorated cuff. The seams are finely piped and the whole glove is very neatly and strongly made. The upper part of the cuff has a design of flowers, worked upon the plain leather, in gold and coloured threads, and also bears a series of semicircular lines connecting the flowers and forming a decorative border to the main band of ornament; this consists of a broad edging to the lower part of the cuff and wrist slit, the field of which is silver thread and the edgings of raised gold stitching. Raised conventional flowers and the figure of a peacock are worked on the surface in gold and coloured threads. A narrow band of crimson silk, to which is attached a net-like fringe of gold-faced thread bearing three rows of small circular metal spangles, completes the decoration. The sides of the cuff are held together, as is usual with gloves of the period, by a pair of wide silk ribbons decorated with gold thread.

517. Shoe of Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia.

One of a pair of shoes once in the possession of Lady Cotton of Conington, Cambs., who had been in the service of Princess Elizabeth the daughter of King James I. The shoe is authenticated by Matthew Rugeley and Joseph Miller, Sep. 2nd, 1747.

Lent by the President of St Edmund's College, Old Hall, Ware

518. Piece of the Scaffold-cloth.

Stained with blood of James Lord Derwentwater. Executed 24 Feb. 1716.

519. Book.

Belonged to King James II. Bound by Nicholas Eve of Paris, with the royal monogram on the side.

520. Book.

Belonged to Anne of Denmark, Queen of James I—"The Dialogues of St. Gregorie." With the Royal Arms on the sides.

521. Horn Portrait

Of Amelia, Princess of Orange. By John Osborne Englishman. 1626.

522. MS. Address

Of the English Catholics after the Restoration:

"To all the Royalists that suffered for his Majesty:—
"The Humble Apology of the English Catholics." 1666.

523. Lord Castlemain's "Reply to the Answer of the Catholic Apology."

With MS. additions to the list of Catholics who had fought and suffered for the King during the Civil War. Written by Colonel George Markham. 1676.

524. "A True Narrative of the Horrid Plot and Conspiracy of the Popish Party."

By Titus Oates, D.D. London, 1679.

525. "The Tryals Convictions and Sentence of Titus Oates."

London, 1685.

526. Eikon Basilike. 1648.

527. Eikon Basilike. 1649.

528. Brettonneau's "Abridgment of the Life of James II." 1704.

Lent by the Master and Fellows of St John's College, Cambridge

529. A volume containing the I.O.U. of King Charles II.

530. Archbishop Laud's Prayer Book.

Most probably used by Laud at the coronation of King Charles I.

531. The Prayer Book of King Charles I.

Most probably used by the King at his coronation.

532. The New Testament, in Greek, of King Charles I.

Lent by the Vicar and Churchwardens of St Michael's Church, Cambridge

533. Portrait of King Charles the Martyr.

Life size. One of the Memorial paintings issued to several towns at the Restoration.

Lent by The Earl of Sandwich, Hinchingbrooke, Huntingdon

534. Miniature of Oliver Cromwell. By Cooper.

Lent by F. Shillington Scales, Esq., Adams Road, Cambridge

535. MILTON'S "PARADISE LOST."

4to. 1688. 4th edition; first illustrated edition; full calf.

536. DEATH WARRANT OF KING CHARLES I.

Facsimile copy.

537. DEATH WARRANT OF MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS.

Facsimile copy.

Lent by the Rev. G. A. S. Schneider, M.A., Ballinagore, Cavendish Avenue, Cambridge

538. OAK JOINT STOOL.

With carved legs. Early Stuart period.

539. WALNUT CHAIR.

Carved, with cane seat, the back uprights terminating in human heads. Late Stuart period.

540. COLOURED STIPPLE ENGRAVING.

Of Mary, Queen of Scots, by Bartolozzi after Hogarth.

541. A BEAD WORK PICTURE.

Worked originally in coloured beads upon a white ground which has changed to buff owing to exposure. Middle of 17th century.

542. PORTRAIT OF THE DUKE OF MONMOUTH.

Oil painting by Sir Peter Lely.

Lent by the Rev. W. G. Searle, M.A., Scroope Terrace, Cambridge

543. JACOBITE WINE GLASS.

6 ins. high, with air-twisted stem. The bowl decorated with a rose and two buds and a star.

544. Jacobite Wine Glass.

6 ins. high. The bowl bearing a Rose and Thistle; on the foot are four oak leaves and the word "Redi" ("Come again") twice repeated.

545. Jacobite Wine Glass.

6½ ins. high. On the bowl is a Rose and buds, and a butterfly with outspread wings. The stem is of the baluster form and contains a double air twist of red and white.

546. Tall Jacobite Wine Glass.

6¾ ins. high. Trumpet-shaped, with double spiral in stem; a rose and buds engraved between the lip and the commencement of the stem.

Glasses of this description came into use as toasting glasses among the Jacobites after the exile of James II, and continued to be used, generally at secret meetings, till long after the Highland Rising of the '45. A favourite toast was "To the King"—the wine glasses being held over a bowl of water in the centre of the table. Thus the toast appeared loyal enough, but was really "To the King *over the water*."

Lent by F. J. Sebley, Esq.

547. Antique Books.

Lent by A. E. Shipley, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., Master of Christ's College, Cambridge

548. Engraved Portraits of John Milton.

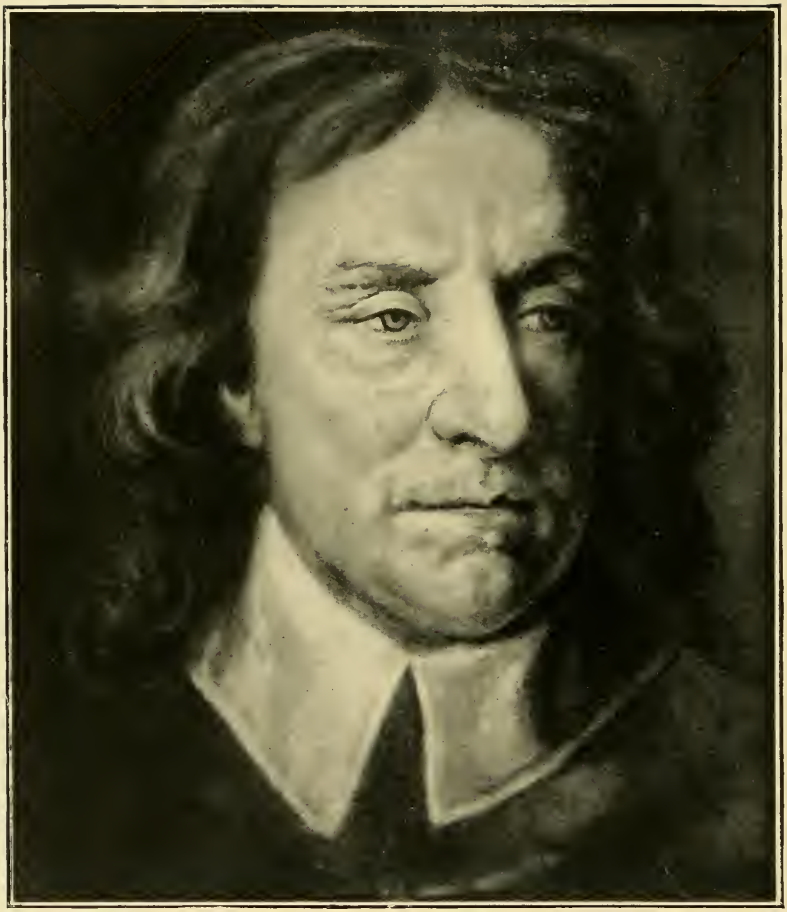
One time Secretary to Oliver Cromwell and in his early days a Student at Christ's College.

549. Statuette in Bronze of John Milton.

A reproduction of the Statue by Horace Meritford outside Cripplegate Church, London.

550. Miniature of John Milton.

Attributed to one of the Lens family and believed to have been painted to send to Amsterdam for Houbraken to reproduce in his well-known engravings of John Milton.



Phot. by Scott and Wilkinson, Cambriage

Portrait of Oliver Cromwell, by Cooper

Exhibit No. 551

Lent by the Master and Fellows of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge

551. THE PORTRAIT OF OLIVER CROMWELL. BY COOPER.

This original portrait in crayons was probably taken from life, for it represents him worn and faded from the fatigues of life. It was presented to the College in 1766 by Thomas Hollis, an antiquary, who sent it with two unsigned letters as follows:

"To the Master and Fellows of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. An Englishman, an assertor of liberty, citizen of the world, is desirous of having the honour to present an original portrait in crayons of the head of O. Cromwell, Protector, drawn by Cooper, to Sidney Sussex College, in Cambridge. London, Jan. 15, 1766.

'I freely declare it, I am for old Noll;
Though his government did a tyrant's resemble,
He made England great, and her enemies tremble.'

It is requested that the portrait should be placed so as to receive the light from left to right, and be free from sunshine. Also that the favour of a line may be written on the arrival of it, directed to Pierce Delver, at Mr Shore's, bookbinder in Maiden Lane, Covent Garden, London."

The Second letter.

"A small case was sent yesterday by the Cambridge waggon from the Green Dragon, Bishopsgate Street directed to Dr Elliston, Master of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, free of carriage. It contains a portrait which the Master and Fellows of that College are requested to accept. London, Jan. 18, 1766."

Thomas Hollis died in 1774, but it appears from his memoirs that his secret was known in 1780. (*Notes and Queries*, Feb. 24, 1872.)

552. THE PORTRAIT OF DR SAMUEL WARD.

One of the translators of the Bible.

553. PORTRAIT OF BISHOP MONTAGU.

554. PORTRAIT OF THE EARL OF MONTAGU.

Lent by Mrs Simpson-Carson, 33 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London, W.

555. The Gloves of the Lord Protector Oliver Cromwell. 1655.

These gloves were found in an escritoire made of walnut wood, having a false back and secret drawers, which belonged to the Lord Protector, Oliver Cromwell.

Lent by Mrs Stanley, Great Chesterford, Essex

556. James, Duke of Monmouth

Linen cap; the tradition is that it was worn by the Duke of Monmouth when a baby.

557. Tortoiseshell Box.

Bearing heads, in silver, of Charles I and Henrietta Maria.

Lent by the Rev. H. P. Stokes, LL.D., St Paul's Vicarage, Cambridge

558. A Queen Anne Guinea 1711.

Lent by Rev. The Rector of Stonyhurst College

559. Holy Week Book of King James II.

560. Missal of Princess Marie Louise, daughter of James II.

561. Portrait of Prince Charles Edward (ÆTAT. 14).

Wearing Ribbon and Star of the Garter, and powdered hair. (By Gennari.)

562. Portrait in Pastel of Prince Charles.

In armour (ætat. 25).

563. Portrait of Princess Clementina Sobieski.

The wife of King James III.

564. Portrait of King James I.

In armour, with ruff and red cloak.

Lent by John Swaine, Esq., Brooklands, Hatherley Road, Cheltenham

565. A King Charles II Coronation Mug.

Probably unique, of Lambeth Delft, tin glazed, with the initials C. R. 2. and date 1661, with portrait of the King holding the sceptre and orb.

Lent by W. E. Taylor, Esq., Victoria Street, London, S.W.

566. Four Stuart Badges.

(1) Head of Charles I in relief.
Reverse: Royal Arms, framed in a border of leaves and roses.

(2) Head of Charles I.
Reverse: Royal Arms.

(3) Head of Charles I.
Reverse: Bust of Queen Henrietta Maria. By T. Rawlings.

(4) Head of Charles I crowned.
Reverse: Royal Arms in relief, framed in a border of leaves and roses.

567. Pewter Tankard

5½ inches high, with lid, engraved with foliage and buds, in the centre a medallion containing figures of William and Mary surmounted by crown, below being monogram WM R.

Lent by the Master and Fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge

568. Archbishop Cranmer's Iustini ex Trogo Pompeio Historia, Basel, 1539.

On the title at the top is the inscription "Thomas Cantuarien" and at the foot the autograph "Lumley."

This book was given to the College by Sir Henry Puckering, Baronet (1618–1701), Fellow Commoner of Trinity. Puckering may have had it from Prince Henry to whom he was tutor, for most of Lord Lumley's books passed into the Royal Library. Lumley may have got it from his father-in-law Arundel.

569. James I Gold Coins. Sceptre.

On one side a Portrait with Crown and Sceptre, round the border is the inscription "Iacobvs. D. G. Mag. Brit. Fran. et Hib. Rex."

The other side has the Arms surmounted by the Crown with I. R: round the border is the following—"Faciam eos in Gentem vnam."

570. James I "Laurel" 138 grs. full.

Mint mark Rose.

Same inscription as above, except that xx appears against the Portrait.

571. James I ¼ Laurel (5 shillings).

Inscription on one side as above, on the other side it is indistinct. V appears against the Portrait. Lent to Trinity College by Mr Jenkinson.

572. Ben Jonson's Autograph.

Pauli Thomae Engolismensis Poemata, Paris, 1627.

"Sũ Ben Jonsonij" on the Title-page.

Also his inscription "tanquã Explorator."

The book was probably purchased by the College.

573. Six silver siege pieces.

On one side there is a crown with C. R. and the numbers II. VI. IX. XII (2). XXX. respectively.

On the other appears "Obs: Newarke" 1644? 1645 (2), 1646 (3).

Three of the above have each a hole in one corner.

574. The Scotch Covenant signed 1638.

The first signature is that of Montrose, but it is almost indecipherable, some signatures are clear still. This is one of four, other covenants can be seen at Tyningham (Lord Haddington's House), the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, and Dunlop House.

575. The Puritan Covenant signed 1644.

By the inhabitants of Swinshead (Hunts.). The first name is that of Thomas Whitehand, Minister.

The Document was discovered in the Rectory in 1846 and presented by the Rector (The Reverend W. Airy) in the oak frame, made from the rafter which so long concealed it.

576. Charles I Pontefract Shilling.

One side C.R. surmounted by a crown; other side 1648 under a castle.

577. Charles II Pontefract Shilling.

A crown and 1648 and inscription round border "Carol. II D.G. Mag. B. F. et H. R." and in centre "Hanc Deus dedit 1648"; the other side castle and indistinct inscription. Hole near one corner.

578. Ormonde Siege Piece.

Crown over C.R.

579. Siege Piece of Charles I.

Struck at Dublin Castle 1642.

580. Cork Siege Piece 164 ?

One side Cork 164 ?; other side VI.

581. Appointment of Colonel John James Governor of Worcester and of the forces raised there for the service of the Commonwealth, signed O. Cromwell, and dated 8 Sept. 1651.

Attached to the Document is a slip saying the deed was found among the papers of John James by his Executor, Sir John Edwards, whose son Richard was at Trinity, and gave the deed to Dr Colbatch, Vice-Master, for the College.

Seal at the top left-hand corner.

Lent by Mrs Trist, Markham Square, London, S.W.

582. Carved Ivory Folding Miniature of King Charles I and Queen Henrietta Maria.

583. Oil Painting of Prince Charles (King Charles I). By Cleyn.

At the age of about 23 years. Dated 1623.

Lent by Alexander Pelham Trotter, Esq.

584. Miniature of Prince James Francis Edward Stuart.

The Chevalier de St George, nearly full face, shoulders to our right in armour, large wig, ribbon of the Garter, signed on back "Jacobus Antoninus Arland pingebat ab vivum 1702. No. 2."

585. MINIATURE OF PRINCE JAMES FRANCIS EDWARD STUART.

The Chevalier de St George, nearly full face, shoulders to our left, breast-plate, red sleeves, ribbon of the Garter.

586. MINIATURE OF PRINCE CHARLES EDWARD STUART.

The Young Chevalier, three-quarter view to our right with wig (or powdered hair?), high stock, blue coat with five buttons, and the ribbon of the Garter.

587. MINIATURE OF PRINCESS LOUISE OF STOLBERG.

Countess of Albany, Consort of Prince Charles Edward, with red shawl showing, and white lappet on head.

588. MINIATURE OF PRINCE HENRY BENEDICT STUART.

Cardinal, Duke of York. Monochrome painting.

589. ANDREW LUMISDEN.

Secretary to the Stuart Princes. Author of "The Antiquities of Rome." Tassie Medallion, profile to our left.

590. SIR ROBERT STRANGE.

The Engraver. Circular, monochrome profile to our left. By Greuze.

591. KATHERINE BRUCE OF CLACKMANAN.

Engraved Portrait, with sword and helmet in foreground, died Nov. 4th, 1791, aged 94. "She kept a hospitable board in the old tower, had troops of friends and was ever ready, in good natured pride, to show the trophies of her house—the helmet and sword (of King Robert Bruce) to the patriotic pilgrim of whatever degree. On the guest of gentle blood she would sometimes confer the honour of knighthood with the two-handed sword: nor did she consider the ceremony entirely jocular, or barren of distinction, though conscious that it went for nothing at the Herald's College." Billing's "Baronial Antiquities of Scotland." See also Dennistoun's "Memoirs of Sir Robert Strange and Andrew Lumisden." Vol. II., p. 144.

592. Two White Roses of Cambric.

Made by Isabel Lumisden, sister of Andrew Lumisden, then betrothed to Robert Strange. Sir Thomas Strange writes "My excellent mother, warm in all her affections, and teeming with that loyalty for which her family have been distinguished, made it a condition with her lover, betrothed to her at the time, as he was, that she should fight for her Prince." Family tradition connects these white roses with the triumphal entry of Prince Charles into Edinburgh.

593. Prayer Book of the Church of England.

Published in Edinburgh, 1744, with label inside "Isabella Lumisden 1747." This Prayer Book has been carefully corrected. In the prayers for the King's Majesty, and for the Royal Family, and in the Litany, the words "George" and "Frederick" have been covered with slips of paper on which "James" and "Charles" have been written.

594. Five secret Despatches.

A grey pebble box containing five small rolls, being communications passed between the Jacobites. They were concealed in curls of wigs, hollow of whips, or in the spur-holes of boots. One of them is a coloured plan of the setting of the troops for the battle of Falkirk.

595. Transcript on vellum of the above despatches.

596. Photographs, full size, of the above despatches.

597. A silk Cushion.

Bearing the names of those who were martyred for King and Country. In the centre is a White Rose, and arranged round it in circles are the names of the "Mart. for K. and Cou. 1746," amounting to seventy-seven, being those who were put to death at Tower Hill, Carlisle, and elsewhere.

Lent by University Library Syndicate, Cambridge

598. *Commission of Regency* to Charles P.R., dated at Rome 23 December 1743, and *Proclamation* by Charles dated 6 May 1745. Quarto.

599. *Declaration* of James R. dated at Rome 23 December 1743. Quarto.

Lent by John Venn, Esq., Sc.D., F.R.S., F.S.A., Cambridge

600. Engraved Portrait of John Ashton, 'Jacobite Martyr.'

Taken from the original by J. Riley. The original was bequeathed by Mr Ashton's daughter, Mary Venn, to her eldest daughter, but has since been lost. John Ashton was for many years a confidential servant of the Duke of York (James II), and afterwards of the Queen, Mary of Modena. He was tried for High Treason for his part in what is known as Lord Preston's Plot, and, being convicted, was executed at Tyburn, Jan. 28, 1690—1.

The Queen stood godmother to his daughter, and only surviving child, Maria, who afterwards married the Rev. Richard Venn, rector of St Antholin's, London.

John Ashton was the great, great, great, grandfather of the lender of this portrait.

Lent by Miss Venn, Freston, near Ipswich

601. John Ashton of Penketh, Lancs., like others of his family, suffered for his loyalty to the Stuarts. He was for many years in the service of James II, and was concerned in the well-known plot of Lord Preston and others, of which a full account is given in the *State Trials*, 1690. He was executed at Tyburn, Jan. 28, 1690–1. He left one daughter, Maria Ann

Isabella Margaretta Beatrix, who married Richard Venn, rector of St Antholin's, London. The unusual conjunction of Christian names was due to the fact that the Queen, Maria Beatrix of Modena, stood god-mother to the child.

As marriage and wedding presents, or as testimonies of regard, the following articles came into possession of Maria Venn, after her mother's early death in 1695. They have remained in the family ever since, and are at present in possession of Miss Venn of Freston, near Ipswich, by whom they are lent to this exhibition.

(1) A portion of the Ribbon of the Garter, worn by Charles I at his execution.

(2) A clock which had belonged to Charles II.

(3) A snuffbox made from the Boscobel oak.

As personal relics of John Ashton himself, the 'Jacobite Martyr' as he was commonly called, the following are of interest:

(1) His engraved portrait. (The original oil-paintings of John Ashton and of his wife, Mary Rigby, are mentioned in the will of Mrs Venn, but have since been lost.)

(2) A small volume (Burnet's *Conferences*) belonging to him, and containing his autograph, and a note in his wife's handwriting.

Lent by Professor and Mrs Waldstein, Newton Hall, Cambs.

602. NEEDLEWORK PICTURE.

Of King James II and his Queen, Mary Beatrice Eleanor of Modena.

603. NEEDLEWORK PICTURE.

Biblical subject.

604. NEEDLEWORK PICTURE.

Stuart Period.

605. PORTRAIT OF NELL GWYNN.

Reputed Sir Peter Lely.

Lent by Bevis Walker, Esq., Cambridge

606. HIGHLAND CLAYMORE.

With steel basket-hilt; the blade is triple-grooved and inscribed on both sides with the letters "J.C." Early 18th century.

607. IRON SWIVEL-GUN.

For naval use. Bore $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Late 16th century.

Lent by the Rev. F. G. Walker, M.A., Cambridge

608. BRASS CANDLESTICK.

Used in the Luckinbooth, Edinburgh, 1703.

609. PAIR OF BRASS CANDLESTICKS.

Period of Queen Anne.

610. TALL WINE GLASS.

Long stem with air spiral. Period, early 18th century. Dug up near Cambridge.

Lent by the Rev. M. Warner, M.A., Caius College, Cambridge

611. CASKET.

Of tortoiseshell and elaborate metal work. This casket belonged to Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector of England. It has been in the possession of the Cromwell family ever since.

612. Dinner Napkin with Initials, etc.

This belonged to Henry Cromwell, second son of the Protector, who was Governor of Ireland during the Commonwealth. The pattern on the damask depicts a hunting scene at Dublin Castle. (This can only be seen in certain lights.) Henry Cromwell is the direct ancestor of the exhibitor.

613. Copy of "Commonwealth Mercury."

Containing the account of the funeral of the Lord Protector. (This is only a copy, but it is certainly more than 150 years old.)

Lent by W. C. Wells, Esq., Peel Road, Wembly

614. Rapier, temp. Charles I.

This rapier was used at Naseby, and after the battle the Cavalier owner, who was wounded, called at the farmhouse of an ancestor of the present owner, where he had his wounds dressed and was supplied with food. On his departure he presented the rapier to the farmer in recognition of his kindness.

615. Circular bronze Badge, or Plaque.

Bearing the Royal Arms and supporters. Temp. Charles I.

616. Leather Mug.

Mounted in silver and lined with pewter. 6¾ inches. Temp. Charles II. This mug was found about 1896, during the demolition of an old mansion at Kennington.

617. Leather Jug.

11 inches. Early 17th century. Found during excavations in the City of London.

618. Scotch Brooch in bronze.

Inscribed "God save the King." Early 18th century. Probably Jacobite, "The King" indicating "King" James (III). Found at Oundle, Northants.

619. Tobacco Stopper.

The upper part formed of a small oval medal bearing the bust and arms of General the Earl of Manchester. Bronze. c. 1650. Found near Cambridge.

620. Silver Medal.

Bearing the bust of General Fairfax. *Reverse:* "Post. Hac. Meliora. Mervisti 1645." A military reward for the Battle of Naseby.

621. Oval silver Medal.

Of the Earl of Manchester, inscribed "E.M.L^{D} Kimbolton, Jan 3^{D} 1641–2."

622. Oval silver Medal.

Not inscribed.

623. Oval silver Medal.

Bearing the arms of Henrietta Maria, and supporters. Temp. Charles I.

624. Oval silver Medal.

Bearing the arms of Henrietta Maria. Temp. Charles I.

625. Silver Medal.

Of John Cleypole. Chasing by Stuart.

626. Bronze Medal.

Of Mrs Cleypole. Chasing by Stuart.

627. Bronze Medal.

Of Mary Stuart. By Tassie.

628. Glass Medallion.

Of Mary Stuart. By Tassie.

629. Lead Medal.

Of Mrs Cromwell.

630. Small leather Mug.

Pewter mount, painted with crossed keys and date, 1600.

631. Silver Octagonal portrait Badge.

Of Mary Stuart. Comparatively modern.

632. Lead Portrait Medal.

Of Mrs Cleypole. By Simon.

Lent by The Wiltshire Archæological and Natural History Society, Devizes

633. Miniature Portrait of King Charles I.

In a gold locket.

Lent by Francis Worsley, Esq., Rylett Crescent, Ravensmount Park, London, W.

634. Watch of King Charles I.

Given by him to Sir Edward Worsley, Kt. of Gatcombe, Isle of Wight, who attempted to rescue the King from his imprisonment in Carisbrooke Castle, I. of Wight, in 1648. Figured in Allan Fea's *Martyr King*, and exhibited recently in the Museum at Carisbrooke Castle.

Lent by John Wood, Esq., M.P., Hengrave Hall, Bury St Edmunds

635. Portrait of Mary Queen of Scots.

636. Portrait of Basilia Gage.

Maid of Honour to the Queen of James II.

637. Portrait of King James II.

638. Miniature of King Charles I.

639. Hair of James III and Princess Clementina.

640. Pair of Cromwellian Boots and Spurs.

641. A Cromwellian Helmet.

642. A Mortuary Sword.

643. A Rapier.

644. A Highland Claymore of '45.

645. Pewter Tankard dated 1673.

ADDENDA

Lent by Thomas J. Brett, Esq., Eastgate, Warwick.

646. Hair-powder Horn.

17th century.

Lent by Right Rev. G. F. Browne, D.D., F.S.A., Lord Bishop of Bristol

647. Guye Fawkes.

Facsimile of a conveyance of land to.

Lent by The Cambridge University Archaeological and Ethnological Museum

648. Miniature Leather Black Jack.

With ornate silver mounting; end of 16th century.

Lent by Mrs G. Cautherley, Royston

649. Small Chair.

An unbroken family tradition says that this chair was used by Prince Charles Edward when at Culloden in 1745.

Lent by Rev. J. W. E. Conybeare, Stokeslea, Cambridge

650. Testoon of Mary, Queen of Scots.

Found near Barrington. The Divine Hand appears from a cloud pruning a vine. *Legend:* Virescit Vulnere Virtus. This device is Mary's own and is first found on a cushion made by her for the Bishop of Cambrai. It is now borne by the Earl of Galloway.

651. Two Designs

Of the obverse and reverse of above, on linen.

Lent by Mrs Conybeare, Stokeslea, Cambridge

652. Piece of Woolwork.

Traditional pattern of Mary, Queen of Scots, showing "M" in centre and an "S" on either side of it: the thistle of Scotland and the lily of France four times repeated.

Lent by the Vicar and Churchwardens of Comberton, Cambs.

653. Old Church Register Book.

Containing on fly-leaf an account of the cost to the parish for providing a soldier for the expedition of King Charles I to Scotland in 1638.

Lent by G. Gordon Duff, Esq., Princes Park, Liverpool

654. Collections of Histories.

With fictitious armorial bearings of the Stuarts. By Augustine Stewart. c. 1540.

655. Returns of the tenants of William Duff of Braco, Banff, in 1715.

With lists of soldiers, and the account of their keep and damages.

Lent by A. C. de la Fontaine, Esq., Athelhampton, Dorchester

656. Pair of Gloves.

Belonged to King James I.

657. Pair of Boots.

Worn by King Charles I when a little boy.

Lent by R. C. Bruce Gardner, Esq., Gonville and Caius College

658. Original Document.

Woodreeve's account, 1644, of wood cut down in Norwood, Surrey, for use of the Parliament.

Lent by Mrs Kennedy, St Andrew's, Chesterton Lane, Cambridge

659. Christening Blanket.

Given by Queen Henrietta Maria to Charles Style, who was cupbearer to Charles I. His descendant, Sir Charles Style, of Cloghan, Co. Donegal, gave it to a relation of the present owner.

Lent by W. T. Laurence, Esq., 68 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea

660. Collar of Murrey-coloured Silk.

Embroidered with silver-gilt thread and coloured silks; supposed to have belonged to Charles I and to have been worn by him at the battle of Edgehill, October 23, 1642. Cf. Military scarf presented by Sir Edward Denny in Victoria and Albert Museum.

Lent by the Master and Fellows of Magdalene College, Cambridge

661. Samuel Pepys' account of the escape of King Charles II.

After the battle of Worcester (September 3, 1651) which he took down in shorthand from the King's mouth.

Lent by C. G. Tebbutt, Esq., Bluntisham, St Ives, Hunts.

662. "Lord of Hosts" Medal.

Struck after Cromwell's victory over the Scots at Dunbar, September 3, 1650. The design was suggested by Cromwell. By Thomas Simon.

663. Oliver Cromwell.

Photograph of the Pitti Palace portrait.

Lent by Harry J. Thurnall, Esq., Royston

664. Portrait of King James I.

Print of the Vandyke picture; J. Smith, 1721.

Lent by Charles Tolliday, Esq., Newnham

665. Iron "Treasure Chest."

Ornate chased lock plate hiding the multiple lock plate. Typical specimen of 17th century work.

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